Newport Mercury.

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Local Matters.

Reading at the Unity Club.

Last Tuesday evening the Unity Club gave its first social, the entertainment offered being a reading of the sterling comedy, "Money" by Sir E. Lytton Bulwer. It is safe to say that never in the history of this Club has a better dramatic reading been given. The play is an excellent one, setting forth, as it does, the worldly foibles of society in a most incisive way. As in the original the play is much too long for a reading, it had been judiciously pruned by those having the performance in charge, while the story and salient points were preserved in such a way that the interest and amusement of the audience never flagged. The part of Alfred Evelyn, the despised secretary, who afterwards became wealthy and therefore much sought after by his relatives and pretended friends, fell to the lot of Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Jr. This part which has been a favorite one with many well-known actors, suffered nothing at the hands of Mr. Taylor who, with most careful shading of voice and gesture, gave a delightfully intelligent conception of the character. Dr. Squire, as the scheming and unprincipled Sir John Vesey, fairly "held the mirror up to nature." From his cold blooded exposition of his views of life to his utter collapse when he was informed that the bank was broken and his rapid recovery when he found that all was going well, his impersonation was almost faultless. The part of Sir Frederic Blount could not have been in better hands than those of Col. John Rogers. The foppish nobleman, vapid and inconsequential, was finely depicted and never overdone. Dr. Bradley added the character of the melancholy Graves to the long list of those which he has rendered so well in other readings given by the club. His scenes with Lady Franklin were exceedingly enjoyable and never for a moment departed from legitimate comedy effects. Miss Hunter was the lively widow, Lady Franklin, and she fully sustained the enviable reputation which she has won in private theatricals. Her by-play was especially good, her elocution excellent and her laughter contagious to the last degree. Miss Bailey gave a careful and very satisfactory rendering of the part of Clara. In the scenes with Evelyn, especially, she showed most commendable earnestness and sincerity. Miss Harrington was excellent as Sir John's daughter Georgiana. She always reads well and although her part gave little occasion for elocutionary display, her rendering was evidently the result of conscientious study. The other persons of the cast, Smoot h Sharp, Glossmore, Stout and the Servant, read respectively by Messrs. Lee, Wright, Carry, Bryant, and H. L. Taylor, were, generally speaking, all that could be desired. It is rarely that such a large number of really good readers can be brought together and the pleasure of the audience was frequently expressed by hearty applause and the general verdict that "it could'nt have been better."

Judge Rogers of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court gave a hearing in Providence Saturday, on whether the temporary injunction against changing the shore end of Ledge road should be made permanent. Ex-Gov. Lippitt, upon whose petition the temporary injunction was granted, was represented by Mr. Angell of Providence and the city by City Solicitor Sheffield. Strong arguments were made on both sides after which the court took the papers.

The special committee of the City Council appointed to recommend a site for the proposed new schoolhouse in the northern part of the city met at the City Hall Tuesday evening and after considering on the twelve sites offered it was voted to adjourn to Thursday of next week, in order that the several sites may be inspected by the committee before a recommendation is made to the City Council.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilpin, owing to unforseen circumstances have decided not to formally celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage December 20 as expected. The inability of one member of the family to be present was among the reasons which brought about the decision not to have the expected celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Titus were fortunate in being able to secure the presence of all their family on Thanksgiving Day, including the father of Mr. A. C. Titus, a gentleman well along in years but who rejoices in being able to care for himself as well as in his younger days.

Ocean Lodge, A. O U. W., received on Wednesday the two thousand dollars benefit due the beneficiary of the late Isaac N. Gleason, just ten days after Mr. Gleason's death. The money has been paid over to his widow.

Miss Mary E. Merrill spent Thanksgiving with friends in New Bedford.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

The Old Cremator Suit, After Numerous Postponements, Comes to Trial—Brief History of the Case.

The case of H. W. Leach & Co. vs. David M. Coggeshall, city treasurer, was put on trial before a jury in the United States District Court at Providence Tuesday morning, and is still on as the MERCURY goes to press, the Court having taken a recess from Tuesday night to yesterday morning. Chas. E. Gorman of Providence and Thomas Coggeshall of Boston are the counsel for plaintiff and Col. Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr., solicitor of Newport, for defendant.

This is a suit brought by the plaintiffs to recover from the city of Newport $3620 for construction of the Bliss Cremator so called, erected on City Wharf in 1880 and, so long a time having elapsed since the alleged debt was contracted, a brief history of the case may be of interest to our readers.

The method of collecting and disposing of the city swill and house offal—collecting in open carts by different contractors for different wards, and disposing by turning over the stuff to whoever wanted it either for spreading on the ground as a fertilizer or for feeding to hogs—had long since become objectionable to all except the few who profited by it, and one of the first acts of the Board of Aldermen, acting as a Board of Health, in 1880, was to appoint a committee "to consider and report at the next meeting how the swill and house offal of the city may be to be collected and disposed of for a year from the first day of March." This committee, consisting of Aldermen Chas. H. Burdick, Robert C. Cottrell and E. W. Higbee, was appointed Jan. 24, and through its efforts to provide a more suitable means of disposing of the city's refuse, the cremator, for the payment of which the city of Newport is now being sued, was built.

On Feb. 5 the committee was authorized to advertise for proposals for "collecting and removing the city swill and house offal for one year; for collecting, removing and disposing of the same for one year, and for receiving and disposing of the same for one year, and also to procure estimates for the construction of a Bliss patent garbage furnace, and to report such proposals and estimates, as soon as practicable, to the Board." The proposals for collecting and disposing of the offal were received and reported to the Board on the 20th of the same month, and after they had been examined the Board voted that the whole matter be re-committed to the committee to report further at a special meeting to be called when such report be ready, and that the committee also be authorized to procure estimates for building a Bliss Cremator.

A week later, Feb. 27, a contract was made with James D. Horgan for collecting and removing the city swill and house offal, and with Albert Wilbur "to receive and plow in and cover over the same on suitable land on his farm near Bliss road." It was then voted that Alderman Wm. O. Greene be added to the committee and that the committee be continued with authority to consider and report as soon as possible some other method or place for receiving and disposing of the swill and house offal.

The report of this committee was received on the 7th of the following May, and upon its recommendation a resolution was unanimously passed accepting a proposition made to the committe by H. W. Leach & Co. of Boston "to build a garbage furnace, according to the Bliss patent and according to specifications accompanying said propositions, for a sum not to exceed $3620, provided the owners of said patent convey to the city the right to build such furnace, with as many others as may be required by the city, said furnace to be located on city wharf, and the mayor to execute on the part of this board any contracts necessary to carry out this resolution."

A few days later, the required agreement having been obtained from the Bliss heirs, Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, then mayor of the city, signed the contract under which said H. W. Leach & Co. were to construct "according to the Bliss patent" and the specifications submitted therewith a garbage furnace which shall carbonize and incinerate at least 100 barrels of swill, market refuse, etc., per day, without odor or nuisance of any kind. If the above was carried out, H. W. Leach & Co. were to receive $3620; if not, the furnace was to be torn down and removed without any cost to the city, the contract being a guarantee, on the part of Leach & Co., that the cremator patented by the late Wm. H. Bliss, which had never been tried, would be a success in every particular.

The work of construction was begun within a month after the signing of the contract and in the latter part of July was completed. Early in August the swill contractor was ordered to take his daily collections to City wharf and a week's test of the new cremator was begun.

The daily collections were dumped into the retorts of the furnace and during the hours of night they were burned, but not to the satisfaction of the committee or the Board of Aldermen, or to the citizens who had watched the process. It was claimed that a very small proportion of the swill was carbonized in the retorts; that in order to have the retorts ready for the next day's collections—so that 100 barrels per day could be disposed of—most of the swill was in its natural state when it reached the fire, and that, in many instances, it was dragged from the retorts from the outside with hooks and then shoveled on to the fire direct. The furnace was also complained of as a nuisance many times during the week's test, by people in the neighborhood who, in fact or in imagination, suffered from disagreeable and nauseating odors caused by it, and the Bliss heirs declared that its construction had not been in accordance with the patent owned by them or the specifications attached to the contract.

But whether it be a Bliss cremator or not and whether it performed its work or not, no fires were ever kindled under it retorts after the close of the test in August, 1880, and on City Wharf, rejected by the City, disowned by the builders, and pronounced a libel by the patentees, it still stands, cold and unused, and there it will undoubtedly continue to stand until the Court decides whose duty it is to remove it.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Nov. 5, 1880, a resolution approving the operation of the cremator was laid on the table by a vote of 4 to 2—Messrs. Greene, Pike, Higbee and DeBlois voting aye and Messrs. Cottrell and Burdick voting nay—and March 4, 1890, the claim or demand, upon which the present suit was brought, was received from H. W. Leach & Co., and referred to the Committee on Finance of the City Council.

At the opening of the trial on Tuesday the court ruled that, under the city charter, the Board of Aldermen had no authority to appropriate over $3,000 for any new project in any one year, and that, therefore, the plaintiffs could not recover on the contract which was for $3620. For a time it looked as if this ruling would end the case, but after considerable argument, the counsel for the plaintiffs was allowed to amend his declaration and sue to recover on common counts and the trial proceeded as amended. City Clerk Stevens, Mr. Morse, foreman of the work of construction of the cremator, H. W. Leach, of the firm of H. W. Leach & Co., and ex-Alderman Cottrell of this city were all the witnesses heard, their testimony together with the arguments upon many points of law occupying the entire day. These were all witnesses for the plaintiffs, but it was shown by their testimony that the cremator in question was not built in accordance with the Bliss patent or the specifications attached to the contract, numerous changes having been made during construction and after the work was completed, and that the cremator did not "incinerate and carbonize" according to the spirit of the contract. The defendant's witnesses occupied the court throughout the day yesterday.

Many of the gentlemen who were prominent in city affairs in 1880 and who took an active part in the business leading up to the cremator contract, and who would have been important witnesses for the city in this suit, are dead. The Board of Aldermen in 1880 was composed of six men as follows: John Pike from the first ward, E. W. Higbee from the second ward, Robert C. Cottrell from the third ward, William O. Greene from the fourth ward, Charles H. Burdick from the fifth ward, and John B. DeBlois at large. Of these gentlemen, Mr. Pike, Mr. Greene and Mr. Burdick, the two latter, members of the committee on swill and house offal, are dead, as are also Mr. Edward Newton, who represented the Bliss heirs in their agreement with the city relative to the use of the Bliss patent, and Mr. David M. Coggeshall, the then city treasurer.

Ladies' Night.

The members of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. gave the first of a series of ladies' nights at Masonic building Monday evening. The programme of entertainment included piano solos by Miss Marion Dowling, vocal selection by the Cojessel Quartette, violin solo by Rev. G. W. Cutter, sleight of hand performance by Dr. W. C. Stoddard, followed by card games in the lodge parlor and dancing in the commandery asylum. Refreshments were served by Koschny. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs. Thatcher T. Bowler, William H. Lee, Joseph W. Sampson, Frank W. Casler, Edward G. Hayward, Arthur E. Burland, M. C. King, George H. Bryant, Herbert Bliss and Andrew K. McMahon.

Quickly following the announcement of the marriage of Mrs. Charles Talbot Smith and Mr. John Hanan, comes the denial by the lady in question of her marriage with Mr. Hanan and the announcement that her marriage with another gentleman will take place in February.

Mr. Decker Brannan has been visiting friends in Connecticut this week.

ANTE-THANKSGIVING NUPTIALS.

Doucette-Hardy.

The First Methodist Episcopal church was crowded to its utmost capacity Wednesday evening in response to invitations issued by Mr. and Mrs. James Hardy, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ella Hardy, and Mr. Edward Lawrence Doucette. The church had been simply and artistically decorated with palms and flowers and during the assembling of the guests the organist of the church, Dr. Frederick Bradley, rendered several selections. To the strains of the "Bridal chorus" from Lohengrin the bridal party entered the church and proceeded to the altar. The ushers, Messrs. Arthur B. Commerford, Clarence H. Wrightington, George M. Stone and Theodore J. Hardy, the latter a brother of the bride, wore boutonnieres of white carnations and scarf pins of pearl and emerald chrysanthemums, the gift of the groom. They were followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Lily Hardy, sister of the bride, who wore a gown of Dresden silk covered with rose chiffon and carried a bouquet of pink roses tied with satin ribbon of the same rosy hue. The little maid of honor, Miss Florence Fields of Boston, wore pale blue mousseline de soie, trimmed with forget-me-nots. The bride, resting on the arm of her father who gave her away, made a charming picture as she passed up the aisle, flower-strewn by the maid of honor. She wore a handsome costume of ivory satin trimmed with lace, her long tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms, falling in graceful folds to the hem of her train. Her bouquet of Bride roses and lilies of the valley was tied with white satin ribbon. A handsome diamond brooch, the gift of the groom, was the only ornament worn by the bride. At the altar the bridal party was met by the groom and his best man, Dr. Oswald Mitivier, of Holyoke, Mass., the latter's scarf pin being a counterpart of those worn by the ushers and being likewise, the gift of the groom. The boutonnieres of the bridegroom and best man were of white roses and lilies of the valley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Allen, after which a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents on Victoria avenue where a supper, furnished by Muenchinger, was followed by a dance. Mr. and Mrs. Doucette left on the New York boat for a wedding trip, after which they will reside on Victoria avenue in this city.

Butler-Corrigan.

The wedding of Mr. John L. Butler and Miss Annie Louise, daughter of Mr. James Corrigan, occurred at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning and that edifice was filled with the large number of relatives and friends of the high contracting parties. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a handsome gown of white satin with trimmings of lace and pearl passamenterie and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Corrigan, as maid of honor, who wore white chiffon over pink silk and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Annie Butler, sister of the groom, and Miss Agnes Shea, also wore gowns of pink silk covered with white chiffon and carried pink roses. Both the bridesmaids and maid of honor wore pink sashes and black velvet picture hats trimmed with ostrich plumes. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. Andrew Halpin, while Messrs. W. H. Sullivan, George O'Connor, J. T. Collins and J. J. Callahan of the Golden Rod Club, of which the groom is a member, were the ushers.

The bride's presents to her attendants were handsome diamond horse shoe pins, while the groom remembered his ushers and best man with scarf pins of pearls.

During the celebration of the nuptial mass by Rev. Dr. Grace, assisted by Rev. Fathers Tully and Downing, Mr. Fredericks rendered a pleasing program of festival music. At the conclusion of the exercises at the church a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father on Annandale Road followed by a reception. Mr. and Mrs. Butler left in the evening for a wedding trip and upon their return will take up their residence on Merton road.

Briggs-Sherlock.

A pretty home wedding occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Briggs on Thames street Monday evening when their son, Mr. Samuel B. Briggs and Miss Dora E. Sherlock were united in matrimony by Rev. Emory H. Porter of Emmanuel church. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends of the high contracting parties. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Joseph E. Sherlock, wore a gown of dove color with trimmings of white silk and ribbon and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Bertha Blake, of Boston, who wore white. The best man was Mr. Samuel Beaumont of Fall River. A reception followed the ceremony, after which the newly married couple left for a visit to New York and Brooklyn.

Lynch-Kirby.

Wednesday morning another large audience assembled at St. Mary's Church to witness the marriage of Mr. Henry G. Lynch and Miss Helena Josephine, daughter of Mr. David Kirby. The bride wore a gown of white brocade silk and was attended by her sister, Miss Annie Kirby, as bridesmaid. Mr. Edward Keating performed the duties of best man and at the conclusion of the exercises at the church, a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's parents on Carey street. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch left on Wednesday evening for a wedding trip.

NEWPORT TO FALL RIVER.

The Proposed Road Practically Assured—The Action of the Towns the Only Uncertainty—Other Roads to be Inspected—The Company's Officers.

It certainly looks as if the proposed electric railway between Newport and Fall River, outlined in last Saturday's MERCURY might be a "go." The promoters of the enterprise held an important meeting Tuesday, and organized under the charter granted in 1893. Prominent Massachusetts capitalists and property owners along the proposed route of the road were present at this meeting and a careful discussion of the situation indicates that the only possible doubt as to the road being built rests in the uncertainty of the action of the Town Council of the several towns upon the petition which the company is to present at their next meetings.

There appears to be no question as to the funds necessary for the building and equipment of the road, Boston capitalists standing ready to take at par all the stock necessary to meet the estimated cost of $200,000.

Petitions for the necessary rights of way across the island will be presented at the next regular meetings of the town councils of Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, and that the members of these bodies and the people generally may have a thorough understanding of the character of the road and work proposed, the company voted to invite an inspection of the Worcester and Marlboro lines, which, as to construction and equipment, power houses, etc., are similar to that proposed on this island. The invitation, some sixty of which have already been sent out, reads as follows:

The Middletown & Portsmouth Street Railway Company, having petitioned the Town Councils of Middletown and Portsmouth for permission to locate an electric street railway through said towns, in order that the members of the Councils may have a better idea of what is proposed, invite the Councils, with others, to become their guests Tuesday, November 30, 1897, on a tour of inspection over the line of the Worcester and Marlboro Street Railway Company, a road similar in many respects to the one proposed.

You are cordially invited to accompany the party which will leave by the 8:20 A. M. train from Newport, returning some time in the afternoon of the same day.

Kindly notify me of your acceptance.

A. C. LANDERS,
Secretary.

The officers of the Company elected at Tuesday's meeting are all men of high standing, most of them residents of this county, and directly interested in the enterprise as a means of improvement and benefit to the property and people of the island of Rhode Island. They are as follows.

President—Melville Bull, Middletown.
Vice President—Edward A. Brown, Middletown.
Secretary—Albert C. Landers, Newport.
Treasurer—Philip L. Saltonstall, Boston.
Directors—W. A. Tucker, Boston; Charles C. Pierce, Boston; Lorenzo D. Tallman, Portsmouth; Melville Bull, Edward A. Brown, Albert C. Landers, and Philip L. Saltonstall.

Mr. Freeman's Recitals.

The fifth free organ recital was given by Mr. H. H. Freeman at Zabriskie Memorial Church Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Freeman was assisted by Mr. F. J. McCloskey, violinist, and the programme included a Romance from Beethoven and an Adagio from Reinberger for the violin, and the organ selections were Batiste's "Offertoire in A minor, op. 37;" Dr. Vincent's Wedding March" and "Passorate in D. minor; Chauvet's "Andantino" arranged for organ by Guilmant; Bach's "Laure"; Rossini's "Cujirs Animam from Stabat Mater;" Wely's "Postlude in E flat" and Tellman's "Festal March." The last recital in the series will be given next Monday afternoon when Mr. Freeman will be assisted by Miss Mary G. Curley, soprano; Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan, baritone and Mr. William R. Boone.

Anniversary Service.

Monday was the third anniversary of the consecration of the Zabriskie Memorial Church of St. John the Evangelist and it was observed with a service of choral evensong, with sermon by Rev. G. Herbert Patterson of St. Mary's church, Middletown. The regular choir of the church was assisted by Mr. Walter N. Towne, tenor, of Providence and Mr. Henry H. Smith, base, of this city and both gentlemen rendered their solos in a particularly effective manner and were heard to good advantage in the choruses. Mr. Freeman, the talented organist of the church, was assisted by an orchestra of five pieces. The programme was well selected and excellently rendered, proving very enjoyable to the large audience present.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Quietly Observed in This City—Church Services—Football Games—The Messenger and News Boys' Dinner—Socials.

In accordance with the custom of our forefathers since the first harvest was gathered after the landing of the Pilgrims one day in each year has been set aside as a day of public thanksgiving to the Almighty for the many blessing and privileges vouchsafed us during the year. This year Thursday was the day set apart and it was quietly observed by the people of Newport. The several Episcopal churches united with Emmanuel church, Rev. Dr. Wilson of Mt. Kisco, New York, preaching the sermon. The Methodists held a union service at the Thames street M. E. Church Wednesday evening, Rev. George E. Brightman giving an excellent discourse on the "Story of the Pilgrim Fathers." The several other denominations held services in their own places of worship.

Football matches had been arranged as a part of the day's exercises and notwithstanding the muddy condition of the grounds the members of the Rogers High School and Tigers teams appeared at Freebody Park in the morning. There was a large number of spectators present and a snappy game resulted in a victory for the Tigers by a score of 6 to 0. Two games were in progress in the afternoon, one at Freebody Part between the Volunteers and Newports which resulted in a tie and the other on the polo lot between the Tigers Seniors and the Volunteers Juniors, the Tigers proving the victors by a score of 8 to 4.

The dinner given by Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt at Masonic Hall in the afternoon to about 300 of the lads of Newport was one of the most interesting features of the day. Under the careful supervision of Miss Amelia J. Tanner everything that goes to make a boy's heart and stomach glad in the way of a Thanksgiving dinner had been prepared in Caterer Allen's best style and the way the roast turkey, cranberry sauce, mashed potato, turnip, onions, celery, pies, fruit and candy were demolished was a marked tribute to the skill of the caterer's culinary department. Colonel John C. Seabury presided over the exercises and Rev. Brewer C. Boardman offered prayer. The post prandial exercises included recitations by Miss Grace June Jones, a talented elocutionist of Philadelphia, and selections by a colored quartette. The boys enjoyed every minute of the entertainment and at its conclusion gave three rousing cheers for Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Tanner. As the boys left the hall each was presented with a box of Fenton's candy, specially put up for them.

There were a number of socials given in honor of the season, so that those who were inclined to trip the light fantastic were given ample opportunity to enjoy themselves. Wednesday evening the Oritania Club entertained at Odd Fellows Hall, the music being furnished by Harry Howard's orchestra, Mr. J. S. Nuss prompting. At Music Hall the members of Division No. 2, A. O. H., held their sixth annual ball, the Naval Station orchestra furnishing the music and Mr. P. J. Sullivan the prompting. Thursday afternoon the Golden Rod club gave a matinee social at Music Hall and the Second Ward Club occupied Odd Fellows Hall. In the evening the Ladies of the Hermann's Sons, Brunhilde Lodge, No. 2, gave their first ball at Masonic Hall. Mr. Sanford T. Gladding and a number of gentlemen gave a subscription dance at Newton's Hall which was largely attended and proved one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given in Newport. Nearly a hundred couples danced to music by Harry Howard's orchestra.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 1, there will be a most interesting entertainment held in Masonic hall under the auspices of the Practice school, the proceeds from which will be presented to Mrs. Edith Wharton, the secretary of the association for decorating the Newport schools, so that the good work may be continued.

Among those who will take part in the above-mentioned entertainment are Mr. Sidney Woollett, the distinguished reader; Miss Mary G. Curley, Mr. Augustus H. Swan, vocalists; and the Cojessel quartet consisting of the Misses Gealing, Martland, Buchanan and Bailey. Mr. Alfred G. Langley will be the accompanist.

Sunday afternoon John J. Grimes fell down stairs at the residence of his sister on Spruce street, breaking his neck. He was removed to the hospital but died within a few minutes of his arrival at that institution. The deceased was well known, having for many years, in connection with his twin brother and father, had charge of the removal of the garbage of the city.

Lt. Col. H. Bliss, Col. Sergt. J. A. Peabody, Com. Sergt. H. R. Peckham, Priv. J. J. Peckham, of the Newport Artillery Company, have qualified as sharpshooters, and First Lt. F. S. Patterson, Q. M. Sergt. C. T. Bliss, Corp. G. F. Bliss, Priv. D. A. Peckham, of the same organization as marksmen, according to state regulations.

Death of a Well-Known Cottager.

William F. Burden, the well-known iron manufacturer of Troy and society leader and club man of New York, died suddenly from heart disease at 8.30 Sunday night in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria New York. He and his wife had but recently arrived from their Newport home to attend the Horse Show, and had occupied a suite of rooms at the hotel. Mr. Burden had ordered dinner for himself and wife, and was preparing to go down to the dining-room when he suddenly complained of a peculiar and severe pain in the region of the stomach. He had been in the best of health, and attached no serious importance to the pain, which however, detained him. Mrs. Burden suggested that the hotel physician be summoned, but her husband scouted the idea, saying that he would recover in a few minutes.

He had scarcely uttered the words when he fell back in his chair gasping for breath. Physicians were summoned immediately and restoratives applied, but every effort proved unavailing and Mr. Burden expired within ten minutes of the attack. The deceased had always enjoyed almost perfect health, scarcely ever having had a day's illness and his sudden death was a great shock to his relatives and large circle of friends.

The Burdens are among Newport's warmest admirers and most prominent summer residents, their handsome residence "Beechbound" on Harrison avenue being, as a general rule, opened early in May and not closed until November.

Mr. Burden was a member of the Reading Room Club, the Casino and the Spouting Rock Beach Association in this city, and in New York he was a member of the Metropolitan and New York Yacht Clubs, and of the Williams College Alumni Association. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Death of Patrolman Shea.

Patrolman Michael F. Shea, one of the most efficient members of the Newport police force, died at his home Thursday morning after a short illness from pneumonia. Mr. Shea was appointed a special officer by Mayor Fearing and on account of his good work as a special he was soon appointed a member of the regular force. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Court Friendship, No. 31, F. of A.; Newport Conclave, No. 3, K. I. P.; and of the Police Relief Association. His funeral will be solemnized tomorrow afternoon.

Among the young Newporters who spent Thanksgiving at home this year are Messrs. George F. Cozzens, Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., Dr. Fred J. Cotton, Charles Manchester, Howland Burdick, John Sweet and many others.

Mr. R. W. Curry has been awarded the contract to build Mr. Stuyvesant Fish's new villa near Bailey's Beach, from plans drawn by Dudley Newton.

Rev. Henry M. Stone, of St. Columba's church, Middletown, will deliver the annual sermon before St. Andrew's Brotherhood at Emmanuel church tomorrow evening.

The Newport Art Store in the Mercury building, 182 Thames street will have the finest stock of Christmas pictures ever offered in Newport. Wait for them.

Dr. Oliver W. Huntington will give a lecture on "Meteorites and what They Tell Us of Other Worlds" before the Natural History Society Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Helmes Jouvet have requested us to contradict the announcement that they entertained at whist Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Peckham of 5 Willow street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on the 19th instant.

Mr. Edward Thayer, formerly clerk at the Perry House, but now of Virginia, spent Thanksgiving with friends in this city.

Congressman A. B. Capron spent Monday in Newport, the guest of Congressman Bull.

Rev. Mr. Yardley, who has recently returned from Europe, will officiate at Zabriskie Memorial Church tomorrow.

Mrs. Fannie I. Easton and her son, Master Ralph Easton, are visiting relatives in Providence.

Mr. Thos. W. Wood, of the Emergency corps, left Monday for a business trip to California.

Mrs. P. E. Anays spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tennant, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Albro, 2d, (Miss May Mills), have returned from their wedding trip.

Mr. Frank Dewes of the Harvard Dental School is visiting friends in this city.

Abducted by John the Baptist

By Ward Rics

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XIV.

"WHERE IS MY DAUGHTER."

Miss Zenith and Miss Lettie had retired, leaving Mrs. Zenith to her solitary vigil. When at dawn they heard Captain Zenith and Miss Carrie return they hastily arose and joined them. Having heard the little there was to be related, Miss Zenith said:

"She has eloped with the adjutant!"

"Nonsense!" the Captain exclaimed.

"Now, Mollie!" Miss Carrie said, "Don't talk like that about the darling child! She may be dead; and then you would regret that slander while you live."

"I believe it! She is in love with him, and, in her own wilfull manner she is determined to marry him. She told him so in Ma's presence and declared that she did not care what Ma and the rest of us had to say against it. When he left here it was with a promise to meet her at Morton's yesterday afternoon. He went there and waited for her till he could wait no longer; then he came here and I told him that she had gone out of town. We now know for certain that she got more than half way home before dark. You will find that she has either gone to him or sent for him as soon as she reached town, taking care to not let any of her friends know anything about it, unless it was Bell Morton and she wouldn't tell if you would ask her with the tips of hot pinchers. You will find that while you were hunting her on the hills she was with the adjutant!"

"It certainly is possible," Mrs. Zenith assented.

"I do not think it even remotely probable," the Captain commented.

"Of course it is not the case! It is wicked of you to suggest it! It is wrong and shameful and God will punish you for it!" said Miss Carrie.

"You may cling to your own opinion; I will adhere to mine; I am quite satisfied that it will prove to be correct. I shall have the pleasure of reminding you that I told you so."

The discussion was continued until Miss Zenith so far impressed Captain Zenith of the possibility of her theory being sound that he proceeded to investigate.

The cavalry was encamped at Camp Cook, about two miles from Scranton. Captain Zenith went to Scranton by the first available train and went to Camp Cook in a hack directly from the station.

At the camp he met Lieutenant Doyle whom he personally knew and of him inquired:

"Is Lieutenant Jaquese in camp?"

"He is in New York."

"When did he go?"

"Yesterday."

"Alone or accompanied?"

"He was unaccompanied, so far as I know. He was called away suddenly by some private affair and left us at Minersvale; I did not see him before he set out. Our marching orders were unexpected and I was not in camp. So far as my information goes he is not aware of our departure."

"Then you do not know where he is to be found? Where his headquarters will be in New York?"

"No."

"I must find him!"

"Is it important. Is the matter one of [illegible]?"

"He has carried off my daughter."

"He has carried off your daughter? I do not understand."

"My daughter Stella, to whom he has been attentive, went to the country to visit friends; prior to her departure she made an appointment to meet him at a mutual friend's; the appointment was made in the presence and in defiance of her mother; the hour was yesterday afternoon. He went to the rendezvous; she had not returned; he called at my house and saw her eldest sister who informed him that she was out of town. He went away and that was the last we heard of him until you now inform me that he went hurriedly to New York. Of course he went by last night's train. She expected to arrive home at noon but missed the train and started to walk home. At least she told her friends that she was going to walk home. Just before dark she was seen on the road, at a point less than four miles from a station which she could easily have reached in ample time to join him on the train by which he must have gone. She was not seen by anyone, so far discovered, after the occasion I mention. Now, it is evident that she has notified him of her failure to catch that noon train; the information reached him after he called at my house and the details of their plans were arranged after that. Or, as she could have reached Minersvale before the train left, she may have come on to town and the elopement may then have been decided upon."

"I fear, Mr. Zenith, that it is worse than that. He is not the man to elope in that way. He might marry clandestinely but he would avow the act as soon as it was irrevocably accomplished. I am afraid that you are mistaken and losing valuable time; I fear that some accident of which he is as ignorant as we are has befallen your daughter. He would not have gone away when he knew that she was in distress. We can inquire of Captain Welter who commanded the detachment and learn if he possesses any information in the case."

They proceeded to Captain Welter's quarters and found that officer, Captain Von Smith and Chaplain Kephart mounted and just leaving camp for a visit to Scranton. Captain Welter said:

"All that I know is that the lieutenant wanted quick leave on account of some love affair in which a Miss Zenith was concerned; in what manner I do not know."

When Captain Welter said this he rode away and rejoined his companions on their way to town. Captain Zenith said to Lieutenant Doyle:

"I was confident of it! His sudden desire and her simultaneous disappearance convince me that they have gone to New York to get married and to keep out of my way until the family becomes reconciled. Of course, the evidence, after all, is only circumstantial; but it is nevertheless convincing. I shall follow them to New York by the next train. If you hear from him in the meantime I shall be glad to have you wire me at the Gilsey house. I would appreciate the kindness all the more if you also telegraph your information to my wife."

"Certainly it looks very much as if you are correct; yet I doubt, for I know Jaquese so well that I cannot help doubting, and I fear that there is something worse. I earnestly hope that you will find her in New York with him; if you do she will be his wife before you get there and she might do much worse; she would be a happy woman and would have a worthy husband. However, if I learn anything I shall take pleasure in doing as you wish."

Captain Zenith bade the lieutenant good-bye and drove to the telegraph office where he dispatched two messages.

The first message was to the Chief of the detective bureau of the New York police department:

"Lieutenant Jaquese of Pennsylvania Cavalry left Minersvale for New York suddenly, last night. Stella Zenith disappeared same time. Probably marry on arrival. If not too late prevent. I come by next train. Report at Gilsey house."

The second message was to Mrs. Zenith:

"Adjutant did not accompany troops here. Left Minersvale last night for New York. Gave love affair with a Miss Zenith as reason. Beyond doubt she is with him. I follow by next train. Address Gilsey house."

The train was not due to leave until long after noon and Captain Zenith waited impatiently through the hours that to him seemed so very long. They tarried and lagged and the minutes idled and crawled as though they, like men, were loth to join the past; as if they were sensible of the advantages of delays to runaway lovers; as if they took delight in foiling pursuing parents.

The loafing, indolent hands upon the dial at last reluctantly loitered up to the figures indicating the hour of departure and Captain Zenith took his place in the coach. He had secured a berth, not because he hoped to sleep, notwithstanding he had not rested at all, the night previous, but that he might be undisturbed, as he desired to conceal his growing nervousness from his fellow passengers.

He was almost hopeless of preventing the marriage and tried to hope that the future happiness of his child might not be altogether ruined if he failed; but he could not divest himself of his fear that the young stranger that had turned his daughter's heart from her own family would prove to be unworthy to possess the pearl he had stolen. True, he knew but little about the adjutant, and that little, aside from the elopement, was wholly to the young man's credit. Undoubtedly the adjutant was well thought of by his comrades, who ought to know his worth or worthlessness; and he had made a pleasant impression upon his pursuer; he appeared to be a man of probity and to occupy a satisfactory station in life.

While all these things ran through Captain Zenith's mind his sounder judgment steadily and persistently asserted that a young man who, having but a month's acquaintance with a child of sixteen years, would induce her to flee with him, even to lawful marriage, without asking the assent of her father to her marriage, must be destitute of honor, and would not scruple to abandon a wife if he grew tired of her. This one act uprooted all of Captain Zenith's growing respect for the adjutant and the Captain fretted at the delays he encountered. The more he pondered the more anxious he grew, till his impatience became a scorching flame in his heart.

How slowly the train moved! How often it stopped! How uselessly it often stopped, too! Have railway managers no regard for the haste of through passengers? No, or they would let these by-way people wait for slow trains! Slow trains? Goodness knows this train is slow enough! Surely it must be losing time! No; not if his watch was reliable and the time card true! He half suspected his watch of irregularity—the watch by which he had for years sought to regulate all others!

At last sleep relieved him and when he awoke day was dawning. The train was not moving. He ought to be in New York; evidently he was not! He inquired what station they were at and the answer was: "This is not a station. There has been a wreck ahead and it will yet be some hours before we can move on. It is very provoking!"

Captain Zenith sank back in his berth with a groan and closed his eyes, feeling that Providence was against him and that therefore it was his duty to be resigned and to trust to Providence for the best. There was really some comfort in the thought and that comfort was strengthened when he considered his instructions to the New York police. Hope was reawakened and his mind grew somewhat restful and he gained a small measure of repose.

After several hours the debris of the wreck was removed from the roadbed; the track was replaced, the long delay was ended and the train again crawled slowly onward. It was noon when the train reached New York and Captain Zenith was driven to the Gilsey house as were several other passengers.

While at the counter awaiting his turn to register, Captain Zenith saw Lieutenant Jaquese walking from the elevator toward the Broadway exit, and dashing aside those who stood in his way, he rushed across the office shouting:

"Stop! Stop, sir! Stop!"

Confusion was instantaneous. The adjutant, who had no idea of the proximity of Captain Zenith and no idea that he was the object of the cries, turned around to see what the cause of the commotion was. As he turned Captain Zenith seized him, saying:

"Stop, sir, stop! Where is my daughter?"

"Captain Zenith! Are you crazy? Let go!"

As he spoke he wrenched himself from the Captain's grasp.

"Where is my daughter, sir! Where is my daughter?"

"Do you mean to tell me that you do not know where she is?"

"Where is my daughter, sir? You need not try to conceal her. Where is she?"

"It is to learn where your daughter is that I am in New York. I now ask you; where is she? I have been searching here for her for two days."

"You need not try to mislead me! You have carried off my daughter and you must not hope to conceal her for I am here to rescue her!"

A gentleman stepped from the surrounding crowd and addressed Captain Zenith:

"You are Mr. Zenith of Minersvale?"

"I am, sir! Where is my daughter? Do you know where this young man has concealed my daughter? Where is she?"

"Captain Zenith! You insult and slander your daughter and you disgrace yourself!" the adjutant said.

The stranger interposed:

"Gentlemen! You are in public! If you will accompany me to a private apartment I will probably be able to set you both right so that you may work together and have some chance for success instead of wasting yourselves in this manner. I am a detective detailed to work upon this case in pursuance of your telegram!"

"Come to my rooms; I am entirely unable to comprehend Captain Zenith," said the adjutant, and the invitation was accepted.

XV.

COMPLETELY BAFFLED.

When the three were seated the officer inquired:

"Captain Zenith, what reasons have you for believing that your daughter is in this city with this gentleman?"

"She disappeared at the same time that he did. He left hastily, assigning as a reason a love affair in which she is concerned."

"Is that the extent of your information? Are you acting entirely upon suspicion?"

"I am acting upon a conviction, the soundness of which I do not question. This young man has carried off my daughter and I am here to rescue her."

"Lieutenant, upon what information are you acting?"

"The very best. Her eldest sister, Miss Zenith, told me that Miss Stella came to New York with a cousin."

"Who told you that?" Captain Zenith asked sharply.

"Miss Zenith."

"Mollie?"

"Yes."

"That is false! Mollie told you nothing of the kind!"

"Captain Zenith! Be careful! Do not expect me to be able to restrain myself without limit! I may not always be able to remember your age!"

"Gently, gentlemen! We all want the facts and we want all the facts; stick to facts and keep your temper! Let us keep cool and try to get to the bottom! When did Miss Zenith tell you that?"

"The day before yesterday."

"Be kind enough to detail the circumstances? What led up to the statement?"

"Miss Stella and I had appointed a meeting at the house of one of her friends; she failed to attend; I went to Captain Zenith's where I saw Miss Zenith, who told me that Miss Stella had suddenly left for New York the evening before, with a cousin who resides here."

"Who is the cousin?"

"Miss Zenith evaded that information."

"Has your daughter a cousin here, Captain?"

"No. She has an uncle, but no cousin. I do not believe this statement; it is a subterfuge employed to deter me. Mollie could not have told him anything of the kind for the reason that she knew better. She not only knows that she has no cousin here, but she knew that at that moment her sister was visiting a friend in the country; a Miss Letson, who lives at Barton, twenty miles from Minersvale. What we have since learned is that Stella missed the train and told the Letsons that she would walk home. They could not dissuade her, though they made every effort, and she started. She has been traced something more than half way; to a point where the road divides, one branch leading to Minersvale, the other to a railway station not four miles distant. She disappeared at that point. She could have reached that station and have telegraphed to him why she failed to meet him. She doubtless did so and under his instructions waited there for him and then accompanied him to this city. She is infatuated with him and I have no doubt that he has induced her to run away to marry him."

"Good God, man! Can you be so crazy? Have you conjured up such a ridiculous idea and acted upon it without searching the country along that road? Officer, how soon will a train start for Scranton?" said the adjutant in great excitement.

"Did you employ no detective? Did you test your theory by any effort to learn if she had telegraphed to this gentleman or he to her?"

"No."

"Who was with her?"

"She was alone."

"Had she any admirer who, knowing her preference for this gentleman, may have become revengeful?"

"No."

"Why did you not search the country?"

"I did. Accompanied by my daughter Carrie, I drove all night searching along that road for her. If she had been on or near that road we could not have missed her."

"What, then, led you to conclude that she has eloped?"

"Mollie suggested it and it at once struck me as the only explanation."

"Yet Mollie could not possibly have believed it, for she had seen him the day before and positively knew that he supposed her to have come to New York. What is her nature? Do not you think it at least possible that she knows what has become of her sister?"

"No."

"Ever since you telegraphed us I have been watching this gentleman. I know positively that he not only arrived alone but that he traveled without a companion all the way from Scranton. I am confident that he tells the truth and that Miss Zenith did assure him that her sister had come to New York. You will see here that he believed and acted upon what Miss Zenith told him; for he has been advertising for Miss Stella," and the detective handed to Captain Zenith a paper containing the adjutant's advertisement and continued:

"Now, having started the lieutenant on a wild goose chase Mollie started you after him, knowing that her sister had not come to New York as she told him she had, and that she had not eloped with him as she suggested to you. If she had no objection to doing these things she would not have done them?"

"Well, what is your idea?"

"You must pardon my questions if they seem harsh; we must consider every possible explanation or we are likely to work in the dark and more than likely, almost certain, to go wrong. Had Miss Stella, possibly, any reason to desire concealment? Is it possible that she may have had any shame to hide?"

"Good heavens, man! No!"

"Great God! No! No! No!"

"Let that be concluded. It is, then, my suspicion that Mollie knows what has become of her sister and has reasons of her own for wishing to divert attention from the right quarter. You will pardon me, Captain, for saying this to her father; I take for granted that you wish to get on the right scent?"

"I am now convinced that I have been wrong. I beg your pardon, Lieutenant Jacquese, for my suspicions and for my language. However, sir, I cannot think that Mollie knows where Stella is."

"Do not think of me! Let us think of Miss Stella! My God! What has become of her?" said the adjutant.

"She may be living; she may be dead. I think that Miss Zenith knows what has become of her in either case," said the detective.

"Man! Man! Do you intimate that Mollie is a suicide?"

"In my opinion she knows where her sister is and is anxious to mislead others in that respect. If the young lady is living she is either in hiding of her own will or she is concealed against her will. Why, is yet to be learned; but in either case, Mollie knows."

"What is to be done?"

"Trace Miss Stella on that road as far as you can; suspect especially the last person known to have seen her and after that those who possibly may have or who probably did see her; all whom she might reasonably have been expected to encounter on her way home from the point at which your clues fail."

"Let us hasten back. We will follow this gentleman's suggestions," said the adjutant, "and if we do not succeed at once we will telegraph for him and secure his services on the ground."

"I am completely baffled and ready to adopt any course you advise," Captain Zenith answered.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Clever Feminine Carpenters.

A talent for carpentering is not entirely masculine. Many women have done very clever things at it, as well as in the way of wood carving. A clever girl, whose Summer home is an old house down on Long Island, has done much toward making it attractive by her gift in handling tools. Rows of shelves in the dining room, holding the pretty china which decorates the walls, she has put in place herself, and they are as strong and, to all appearances, as well put up as if a regular carpenter had done the work. A New England woman has done some really beautiful work in inlaying. She makes exquisite boxes, inlaying them with different varieties of wood in many different designs of fine patterns.

Patriotic Ladies.

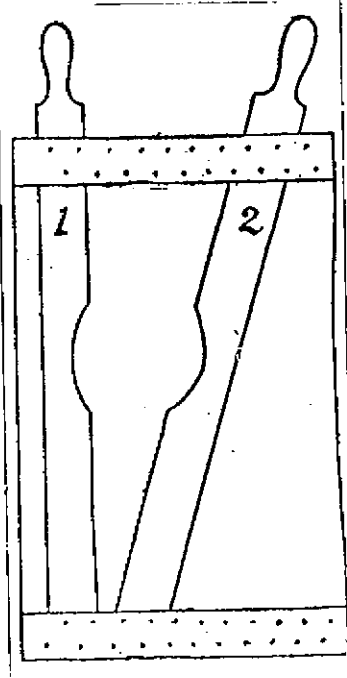
Mrs. S. J. Field, wife of the justice of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. George Hearst, of Washington, have done excellent work in raising money for a life-size statue of Washington, which is to be presented to France in 1900. Up to the present time about $22,000 has been collected. The total cost is to be $35,000. The statue will be of bronze. It will be modeled by Mr. French.

LIVE STOCK.

FOR RINGING HOGS.

Clever Contrivance Which is Not Protected by Patents.

This is the way we catch hogs for ringing. Take an ordinary shipping crate for hogs, take off cleats at both ends, on one end nail at four corners of the crate four cleats two inches by three inches. Over these crosswise at top and bottom of crate nail two two-inch by three-inch strips. Through these bore one-half inch holes, dodging three inches apart. Into this space insert two movable levers with holes in them opposite those in cleats. When finished the end of the crate will look like this:



Levers No. 1 and 2 are held in place by two bolts without burrs. This makes them adjustable to different-sized hogs. No. 2 is thrown back ready for the hog to put his head in. Set the "trap," we call it, at your pen door, with hogs inside, with one man or boy to chase one at a time into it and as the hog runs his head into the open trap catch him just behind the ears by moving lever No. 2 to an upright position quickly. When you have your hog in the trap you can ring him at your leisure. We have used this kind of a device for ten years. There is no patent on it.—E. D. Hale, in National Stockman.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BRONCOS FOR CAVALRY USE.

An Expert to Demonstrate Their Fitness for That Service.

The Secretary of Agriculture hopes to develop a plan for supplying horses for use in European armies, and is said to be considering the feasibility of sending abroad an expert to investigate the needs of the cavalry of Europe, with a view to meeting this need by American-bred horses.

Two cowboys rode in Sioux City the other day from Sheridan, Wyo., a distance said to be about 2,000 miles. They rode all the way upon their bronchos for the purpose of letting the Secretary of Agriculture know the powers of endurance of those little beasts. The speed attained was about 20 miles a day, but that was not so remarkable as the fact that no feed was carried or obtained for them during the entire trip. The broncho picked their own fodder where they could find it along the way, and at the end of the trip they appeared as fresh as when they started. The secretary's idea is to demonstrate the advantage the American broncho would be to European cavalry. It is doubtful, however, if the military people in Europe will take kindly to the bucking broncho of the west. They are very fond of large and showy horses in the cavalry across the water. The idea of the cavalry there seems to be force, both in the men and the beasts. It is the sword arm of the service, while with us it has become largely a collection of mounted carbineers. The proud cavalrymen of the German and French armies would never consent to bestride the shaggy and lean little broncho which are found so efficient on our western plains.

A BRONCO CAVALRYMAN.

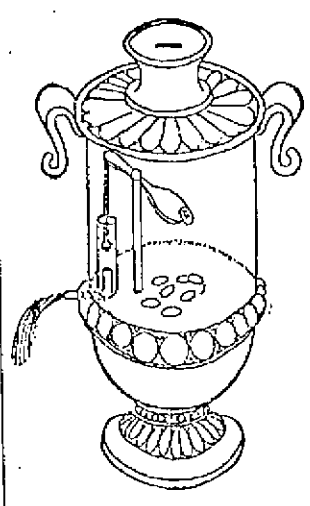
ANCIENT SLOT MACHINE.

One in Use More Than Two Thousand Years Ago.

If any one were inclined to throw a doubt upon that oft-quoted dictum of King Solomon to the effect that "there is nothing new under the sun," he would probably feel bound to make an exception in the case of the penny-in-the-slot machine.

There is very good evidence, however, that a coin-actuated machine was invented, if not actually in use, more than 2,000 years ago. Here is a correct picture of the machine itself, which is copied from that which appears in the book on "Pneumatics," which was written by Hero of Alexandria 150 B. C.

Now this writer, according to his own showing, treats of many inventions and discoveries which had been handed down by others, so that it is quite possible that this particular penny-in-the-slot machine may be considerably more than 2,000 years old. But even if we assign this remote date to it, it must come as a surprise to many it must come as a surprise to many that a thing which they believed to be so modern was actually contrived before the time of Christ.



HERO'S SLOT MACHINE.

The machine is described as a "sacrificial vessel, which flows only when money is introduced," and the manner in which the result is brought about can be readily understood by reference to the drawing. A coin dropped into the slit at the top of the base depresses a lever, which has at its end a broad plate, upon which the coin momentarily rests. At the other end this lever raises a plug from the mouth of a pipe, causing any liquid with which the vase may be charged to flow out at the side.

Whether the vase was filled with holy water or what part it took in the religious ceremonial of the time cannot be gathered from Hero's book. There is simply the drawing and description of the apparatus, which, as will be seen, is a penny-in-the-slot device pure and simple.

And, curiously enough, the dispensing of liquids by slot machines is one of the very latest adaptations of the invention. We have had for some time a machine at the railway stations which will, upon the insertion of a penny, squirt a few drops of scent upon a handkerchief. But in various continental towns drinks of all kinds can be procured in the same way.

But, as any one can prove, the idea is not new, and must be credited to Hero of Alexandria, who lived in the second century before Christ.

Machinery Exhibits.

Manufacturers of farm implements have become very conservative in the matter of exhibiting their productions at county and even district fairs. And as usually done, it nearly is not worth while, for we can examine and compare improved implements most anywhere and most any time of year. To make these fair exhibits really useful, let fair managers provide suitable ground and materials; let manufacturers send exhibits and with them experts who will give educational exhibits in the field.

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Leave	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
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Old Colony system.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, November, 22 1897 trains will leave Newport, for Boston, Park square, week days, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 A. M., 12.45, 3.45, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Middletown, Portsmouth, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Portsmouth Grove (flagstop), 7.09, 11.09 A. M., 1.09, 3.09, 5.09 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Middleboro, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Hyannis, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Provincetown, 3.00 P. M. Plymouth, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg and stations on Northern Division, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Cottage City, 11.00 A. M. Woonsocket, Blackstone and Worcester, 3.00 P. M. Providence, 1.00, 3.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.09, 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, *6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, ‡7.00, 11.00 A. M. 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 6.30, 8.15 A. M., 12.15, ‡4.30 P. M. For Providence, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 1.30, 5.30 P. M. For Middletown, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M. New Bedford, 7.00, 11.00 A. M. 5.00 P. M.

*Boat from Fall River.
‡Kneeland Street Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston;
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l. Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

Fall River Line

For New York the South and West.

On and after Nov. 1, 1897.

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission.

An Orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days only, at 5.15 P. M. Due New York, 7.00 A. M.

RETURNING from New York, steamers leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray street, week days only, at 5.00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport remaining there until 3:45 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 212 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.

42 Long Wharf, foot Whittier st.

NEWPORT, R. I.

1897.

Time Table.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1st, 1897.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

STEAMER CONANICUT

will run as follows:

LEAVE NEWPORT.	LEAVE JAMESTOWN.
8:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.
9:30 "	8:15 "
10:30 " Mail	10:00 " Mail
12:00 M.	11:00 "
2:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
4:30 " Mail	3:00 "
5:30 "	5:00 " Mail
6:30 "	6:00 "

SUNDAYS.

9:30 A. M., Mail	9:00 A. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M. Mail

Subject to change.

November is the month to view Narragansett Bay, dotted with its gems and islands; Fort Adams, Torpedo Station, Fort Greene, Training Station, Rose Island, Conanicut Island, with its historic old Fort and Dumplings, and lovely Jamestown, and beautiful drives to Beavertail and Conanicut Park. Fishing to your heart's content.

20 Cents Round Trip or 12 Tickets for One Dollar.

JOHN P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

OPP. P. O.

GRAY ENAMELED WARE PRICES.

10	Quart Dish Pan	55c
3	Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	70c
1	Quart Sauce Pans	15c
2	Quart Sauce Pans	18c
2½	Quart Sauce Pans	23c
3	Quart Sauce Pans	25c
3½	Quart Sauce Pans	30c
1½	Quart Preserving Kettles	23c
2	Quart Preserving Kettles	25c
2½	Quart Preserving Kettles	30c
3	Quart Preserving Kettles	35c
1	Quart Pudding Pans	15c
2	Quart Pudding Pans	18c
2½	Quart Pudding Pans	23c
3	Quart Pudding Pans	25c
3½	Quart Pudding Pans	28c
9	Inch Pie Plates	10c
3	Quart Coffee Pots	80c
2	Quart Tea Pots	50c
5	Quart Tea Kettle	85c
	Wash Basins	20c
	Drinking Cups	10c

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the best Enameled Ware in the market.

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—OF—

Mr. Lewis Skinner,

ON FERRY WHARF.

Should be pleased to notify the public that shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf.

ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

Jobbing

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J. B. BACHELLER.

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11-17

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. [illegible]

Chaiotess Joke.

He—"You won't know me when I get my new chainless wheel."

She—"Why?"

He "Because I'll be riding around incog."—[New York Sun.

Selfish.

She—"You pay fifty dollars a month for cigars, and yet you grumble when I want ten or fifteen dollars for a new hat."

He—"Well, I don't smoke hats."

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Woman's Dep't.

Educated Suffrage Not a Side Issue.

In reading Mr. Blackwell's letter on Educated Suffrage I could not see how he could call this a "side issue." That educated women have rulers who can not read, and foreigners at that, is indeed the lowest depth of degradation which as citizens of a republic women can touch. Is it a side issue to show the degradation of disfranchisement? It looks from his letter as if I should be obliged to convert him to his own declared position. The fact that American women are under a foreign yoke of rulers who can neither read nor write the English language, and who know nothing of republican government, is surely a strong point in the argument on our side. Agitation is what we need, and if we can get a new point for opposition from the conservatives on one side and the riff raf on the other, so much the better. If we can do anything to rouse in women themselves some self-respect, we must show them their degradation. Our suffrage women in this city have heard so much of our great "progress" that they are giving more time and thought to their "sunshine" and "rainy day" clubs than to their own emancipation.

The old arguments have lost their power in a measure; we must stir them up with some new presentation of the question among those not interested. There is a growing sentiment in favor of "educated suffrage." The riff-raff are all dead against us anyway, so we need not cater to them, and our demand may pique them to claim suffrage for women of their class, and stimulate them to desire education. We are not near enough to the goal of our wishes to be moved by motives of policy; what we want is hard fighting and to use all the ammunition we have in our arsenal.

There was a time when the members of the English Parliament could not read. To-day they require that accomplishment in their rulers. In our republic to-day that is not thought necessary! Thousands of our voters are ignorant of the alphabet! Even those who have battled for woman suffrage fifty years are afraid to discuss the question. Why not ask letters from our leading women and men on this point, and get them all stirred up?

I am distressed at the apathy and indifference of women themselves as to their own dignity and duty to the State. They are awake as to the coming mayor of Greater New York, begging funds to carry on the election, helping the different parties, yet not even asking the candidates if anyone of them believes in suffrage for women. —Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Tennyson's Helpmeet.

In 1830, says Mr. Mabie in the November Atlantic, on a path in a wood at Somersby, Tennyson came unexpectedly upon a slender, beautiful girl of seventeen, and impulsively said to her, "Are you a dryad or an oread wandering here?" Six years later he met Emily Sellwood again, on the occasion of the marriage of his brother Charles to her youngest sister. The friendship ripened into love, but for lack of means the marriage did not take place until June 1850, the month in which "In Memoriam" was published. The cake and dresses came too late, and the wedding was so quiet that Tennyson declared it was the nicest wedding he had ever attended. Of his wife he said, many years later, "The peace of God came into my life before she became my wife; she was the divinest woman I ever knew." Of this marriage the son writes:

"It was she who became my father's adviser in literary matters. 'I am proud of her intellect,' he wrote. With her he always discussed what he was working at; she transcribed his poems; to her, and to no one else, he referred for a final criticism before publishing. She, with her 'tender, spiritual nature' and instinctive nobility of thought, was always by his side, a ready, cheerful, courageous, wise, and sympathetic counsellor. It was she who shielded his sensitive spirit from the annoyance and trials of life, answering (for example) the innumerable letters addressed to him from all parts of the world. By her quiet sense of humor, by her selfless devotion, by 'her faith as clear as the heights of the June-blue heaven,' she helped him also to the utmost in the hours of his depression and his sorrow; and to her he wrote two of the most beautiful of his shorter lyrics, 'Dear, near and true,' and the dedicatory lines which prefaced his last volume, 'The Death of Oenone.'"

Miss Anthony, in her address at the New York State Woman Suffrage Convention last week, paid a high tribute to the hospitality shown to the National Council of Women at its recent meeting in Nashville, Tenn. She said: "The National Council is a federation made up of societies of all kinds of women, orthodox and unorthodox, Jews and Unitarians. Next year we shall have the Daughters of the Confederacy. We were given a warm welcome. The people of Nashville flocked to the Fair grounds, and cheered and seemed to believe. As for the hospitality of that midland and inland city of the South, all of us agreed that we had never seen anything like it."

Miss Louise Winthrop Keous, of New York City, who was awarded the scholarship in history offered by the Daughters of the American Revolution, as was told in the Woman's Journal last week, has been re-elected historian of the Governor Thomas Dudley Family Association, a position she has held almost since its organization. One of the most entertaining papers read at the reunion of this Association in this city, Oct. 19, was by Miss Ariana S. Dudley, of Concord, N. H., who through patient examination of the scanty annals of women two centuries ago, brought to light much of interest concerning the three wives of Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of the Colonial governor.

Alison Cunningham, Robert Louis Stevenson's old nurse, was much beloved by him, and he sent her a copy of each of his books, with his own inscription on the fly-leaf. Generally the inscription is just a line or two: "Alison Cunningham, from her boy," or "from her laddie." But one of the volumes—"An Inland Voyage" (1878)—contains the following: "My Dear Cunning—If you had not taken so much trouble with me all the years of my childhood, this little book would never have been written. Many a long night you sat up with me when I was ill. I wish I could hope, by way of return, to amuse a single evening for you with my little book! But whatever you may think of it, I know you will continue to think kindly of the author."

A Last Resource.

Rev. Mr. Dullboy (who is calling)—"Can I help you with that wakeful baby?"

Mrs. Weary-wife—"Yes, you can. Preach a sermon, please."—[The Yellow Book.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

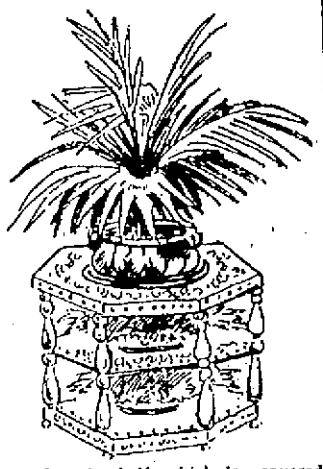
HOW TO NURSE.

A New Way to Give Fresh Air to a Bed-Fast Patient.

"As all the world knows, there is no more perfect means of ventilation than an open fire," writes Mrs. Burton Kingsland, telling how to nurse the sick. "It is continuous and attended with no danger of draught. A more equable temperature is obtained with wood than with coal, and the thermometer should be frequently consulted in a sick room. As fresh air is the best tonic, it is said that a window may be opened at the top on a sunny day, no matter how ill the patient may be, if in the opening a wooden frame covered with flannel is fitted. The air strained through the woolen material is deprived of all power to harm. An umbrella covered with a shawl makes a good screen when the windows are open, the patient being sheltered under it as if in a tent. A folding clothes-horse may also be utilized as a screen frame. As a person lying on his back is deprived of the protection of his eyelids from the light, the blinds and curtains should be adjusted with regard to that fact. A room a little shaded is more restful to a person in illness, but if a patch of sunshine can be let in somewhere in the room it makes a cheery spot for him to turn to if so minded. The Italian proverb says, 'Where the sun does not enter the doctor does.'"

A Flower Stand.

One of the prettiest stands possible for plants is a hammered brass Spanish table containing braziers for charcoal intended for heating a room. The deep braziers are inserted in the center of each shelf, which is covered with hammered sheet brass held down on the sides with ornamental nails. The two lower braziers are filled with earth and planted with ferns, while the upper one serves as a saucer for a larger brass bowl, which is filled with a huge palm. The stand is octagonal, and is supported at each corner by turned logs of old oak.



A Test for Chocolate.

A test of good chocolate is that it does not thicken in the cooking as the inferior sorts do because of adulteration with flour. A formula for chocolate to be served at any function, and which may be made several hours beforehand, is given by a cooking teacher. Wet one pound cocoa powder in a little cold milk and stir into two quarts of milk brought to the boiling point. Let it boil ten minutes, then add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and one pint of cream. Stir well while boiling. Turn into a double boiler and keep water in the lower boiler at almost a boiling point for half an hour. Beat eggs light, add, and remove at once from the fire. When cool add three teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract. Serve by putting about a dessertspoonful into each cup, filling up with boiling water. The finest flavor is extracted from cocoa by cooking it thoroughly.

Hygienic Value of Onions.

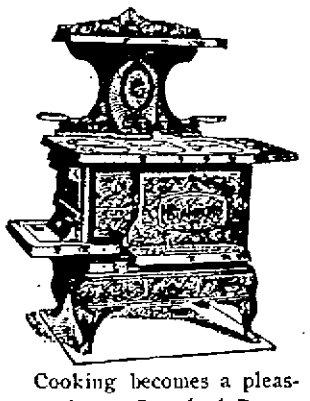
The wonderful faculty which onions possess of absorbing disease germs ought to be written in letters of gold before the eyes of every householder, says a French cook, who confesses a liking—vulgar as it is considered—for both onions and garlic. Merely hanging in a net, onions will purify an apartment. Especially in cases of small-pox and diphtheria they have great power. A dish of raw onions sliced and set in the sick room will draw away the disease. As their odor gives out they should be replaced by fresh ones. For a great medicinal and useful property as the onion merits more particular study.

Blanching Celery.

The old method of planting celery in trenches and blanching the stalks by piling soil around them is not much practised now. Various expedients have been devised to blanch celery cheaply. Much the best we know is to have the celery planted as nearly as possible on a level surface. When the stalks are large enough, place wide boards against the celery, holding them from falling by piling soil against the outside of the board protection. This will blanch the stalks and leaves without causing rust, as soil is sure to do in a rainy season like the present.

Too many best rooms in the farmhouses are set apart for the occasional guest. Use your best rooms for the family.

STAMFORD RANGES.



Cooking becomes a pleasure when a Stamford Range is used.

So different from having to give more attention to the range than to the cooking.

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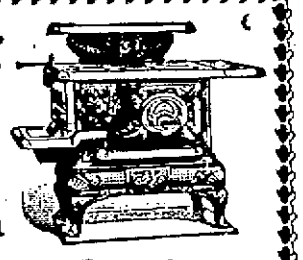
Make Cooking Easy!

Don't try to keep house without a



GLENWOOD

WALSH BROS., Newport, R.I.

GOOD COOKERY

A permanent, original and copyrighted feature. Please send any suggestions or recipes to our special editor, addressed

GOOD COOKERY, Dorchester, Mass.

(Copyright).

My Dear Kate:

What a difference the arrangement of proper dishes makes in digestion as well as appetite: Now, there is always a reason back of everything, and you may be assured that this is particularly true of the serving of food. In all first-class dining rooms, public or private, certain kinds of food are served with other certain kinds of food, and, as you are still a young housekeeper, I am going to prescribe for you.

Now, when you are fortunate enough to have a friend send you a haunch of venison or a pair of wild ducks, you will find that cranberry sauce or currant jelly will give just the right relish.

With roast turkey you will of course serve cranberry sauce, but for a boiled turkey have oyster sauce and currant jelly. Boiled fowls are best when served with bread sauce or onion sauce and plenty of it.

English cooks will tell you to have a tureen of caper sauce with mutton and mint sauce with lamb.

In nine cases out of every ten men will order "roast beef rare" in preference to anything else, and it is much nicer if tomato sauce and horse radish accompany it.

Many people do not eat pork in any form, but a good roast is generally liked, especially when apple sauce is served with it. Roast veal is best with mushroom sauce, but those who like acid relishes may prefer cranberry sauce; either will prove appetizing.

With fish I should advise a white sauce made from milk, thickened with a little flour, and butter, salt and pepper.

A boiled blue fish with lemon sauce is delicious, while a baked fish should have a cream sauce with sliced cold boiled eggs in it.

Mackerel, either boiled or broiled, should be garnished with parsley, with side dishes of pickles or olives.

Egg sauce is the proper one for fresh salmon, and mushroom sauce for broiled shad.

Many kinds of fish are rather tasteless, and lemon juice makes a pleasant addition to all such. Slices of lemon put in the cream sauce and a few drops of the juice added improve it very much.

There are many sauces which I cannot tell you about here, but of those you will learn as you advance in the cook's art, for art it is.

One thing you must be careful about, and that is to have all your sauces free from lumps; strain them just before serving, and be quite sure that they are piping hot when sent to the table; a sauce just warm is as bad as lukewarm coffee.

I am preparing a list of breakfast dishes which I think may prove of use to you. I find more prescriptions are needed for this first meal of the day than for any other, and I do believe this should be the most tempting meal. You know there is a fad among some people at present to do away with breakfast all together, declaring that people would be much better, have less dyspepsia and half a dozen other good results would follow if nothing was taken into the stomach until 11 o'clock in the forenoon. I tried it myself for four months, and my advice is "Dont," with a big D.

Yours culinarily,
COMFORT JONES,
Doctor of Cookery.

PEACHES DRIED WITH SUGAR.

Peel yellow peaches, cut them from the stone in one piece. Allow two pounds of sugar to six pounds of fruit. Make a syrup of three-quarters of a pound of sugar and a little water. Put in the peaches, a few at a time, and cook gently until quite clear. Then set them in the sun to dry. Strew powdered sugar over them, and if any syrup is left remove the peaches to fresh dishes. When dry, pack them in a jar with sugar between the layers.

MINT SAUCE.

Mix one tablespoonful of white sugar in half a teacupful of good vinegar. Add the mint and let it infuse for half an hour in a cool place before sending it to the table. This is to be served with roast lamb or mutton. Take sprigs of mint from the garden direct, if possible, as the mint which comes from the store is apt to be wilted and oftentimes black. Insist on fresh green sprigs.

CURRY SAUCE.

Take one tablespoonful of butter, one of flour, one teaspoonful of curry powder, one large slice of onion, one large cupful of stock and some salt and pepper. Cut the onion fine and fry brown in the butter; add the flour and curry powder. Stir for one minute; add the stock and season with salt and pepper. Simmer five minutes, then strain and serve. This sauce can be served with a broil or a saute of meat or fish.

PUMPKIN PIE.

Take one quart of stewed pumpkin, passed through a sieve, nine eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, two scant quarts of milk, one teaspoonful of mace, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, and the same of nutmeg, and one and one-half cups of white sugar or very light brown. All this must be beaten together very smoothly and baked in a deep pan and without an upper crust.

RAISED FRITTERS.

(Miss Winter.)

One pint milk, one quart flour, one teaspoonful salt, five tablespoonfuls yeast, two eggs. Make a batter of the milk, flour, salt and yeast. Set in a warm place three hours. Just before cooking beat well the eggs, and add to batter. Drop into boiling Cottolene with a tablespoon, and serve immediately from the pan. Eat with sugar and nutmeg.

PARSNIPS IN BUTTER.

Scrape the parsnips and boil forty-five minutes. When cold, cut in long slices about a third of an inch thick. Season with salt and pepper. Dip in melted butter and in flour. Have two teaspoonfuls of butter in the frying pan, and as soon as hot, put in enough parsnips to cover the bottom. Fry brown on both sides and serve in a hot dish.

COLD WATER CAKE.

One and one-half cups sugar, one-quarter cup of butter, two and one-half cups flour, 1 cup eggs, one cup of water, two teaspoonfuls Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder. Flavor with vanilla or lemon.

STUFFED EGG PLANT.

Cut the egg plant in two, scrape out all the inside and put it in a sauce pan with a little minced ham, cover with water and boil with salt; drain off the water; add two tablespoonfuls of grated crumbs, a tablespoonful of butter, half a minced onion and some salt and pepper. Stuff each half of the hull with the mixture, then add a small lump of butter to each and bake fifteen minutes.

RED CABBAGE.

Select two small, solid heads of red cabbage, halve and slice. Put into a saucepan a tablespoonful of clean drippings, butter or any nice fat and when hot put in the cabbage with a teaspoonful of salt, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one onion, in which three or four cloves have been stuck. Boil two hours and a half, being very careful to add a very little water if it tends towards scorching.

TO COLOR SOUP.

A fine amber color is obtained by adding finely grated carrot to the clear stock when clear of the scum. Red is obtained by red skinned tomatoes, from which the skin and seeds have been strained out. Only white vegetables should be used in white soups, as chicken or veal soup. Spinach leaves, powdered in a mortar and the juice pressed out and added to the soup, gives a fine green. For brown soup use clear stock.

CREAM PIE.

Pour a pint of cream upon a cup and a half of powdered sugar. Let it stand until the whites of three eggs have been beaten to a stiff froth; add this to the cream and beat up thoroughly. Grate a little nutmeg over the mixture and bake in two pies without an upper crust. This is a very nice pie, and one which is invariably liked.

PEACH PIE.

Line a tin pie plate with puff-paste, fill with quartered and pared peaches, well covered with sugar; bake until done, remove from the oven, and cover with a meringue made of the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Return to the oven and brown slightly. Canned peaches may be used instead of fresh ones, in the same way.

SQUASH PIE.

Take two teacups of boiled squash, three-fourths of a teacup of brown sugar, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one of melted butter, one of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, two cups of milk, and salt to taste. This amount will make two pies. Bake in a deep dish and not too rapidly.

USE Huyler's Cocoa QUALITY UNEXCELLED! GROCERS EVERYWHERE

This Is a Great Country.

The United States treasury lost about $1,000,000 a day during the month of August by the decline in the value of the silver stored in its vaults.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Etiquette of Wedding Presents.

It is no longer customary for any but the relatives and special friends of the bride or bridegroom to send wedding presents.

Safety Pins Are Antique.

Safety-pins are said to have been used by the belles of Pompeii and Herculaneum thousands of years ago.

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write to any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	[illegible]
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Fire Association of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	[illegible]
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	[illegible]
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	[illegible]
Queen Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	[illegible]
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	[illegible]
Northern Assurance Co. of London	[illegible]
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	[illegible]

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

Reduction in price of COKE.

DELIVERED:

Prepared, 40 bushels for $3.50
Common, 36 bushels for $3.00

AT WORKS:

Prepared, $3.00 per 100 bushels
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Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners.

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that it is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested seed in

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best on the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1897.

Ex-Mayor Edwin M. Curtis will be the Republican Candidate for Mayor of Boston at the coming election.

The Thanksgiving turkey trade has been immense this year. Turkeys ruled high but the dear people had to have them all the same.

The builders of the so-called Bliss crematorium on the City wharf were wise in waiting till most of the important witnesses for the city had died before bringing suit.

Jamestown is doing considerable building this winter and it looks as though next season would see quite a number of new families occupying their own villas.

With the crematorium suit and the ex-Gov. Lippitt injunction suit on its hands the city would seem to be full of business just now. Well the lawyers will make money out of the business if no one else does.

Up in New Hampshire the Republicans are talking of running Frank Jones for Governor. It was not so very long ago that he was the great high mogul of the Democracy. Verily the times have changed.

It is claimed that there are a sufficient number of senators in favor of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to secure the adoption of the Hawaiian treaty by a two thirds majority at an early part of the coming session of Congress.

Plans are out for a new building to be erected on the corner of Commercial wharf, opposite the Postoffice. A portion of this building when completed will be occupied by the Herald Publishing Co. The location for business purposes is one of the best in the city.

It is understood that the Democrats in this state are going to make a gigantic effort to get a large registration this fall. There are many important elections to be held next year and the Democrats propose to have a hand in them. It will be well for their opponents to be on their guard if they hope to retain possession of the state.

Congressman Bull has purchased from the Gorham Manufacturing Company of Providence and shipped to Miss Elizabeth Hodgon Boutelle at Bangor, Me., a heavy oak casket containing a handsome silver service, the gift of the naval committee of Congress as a wedding present to Miss Boutelle, the daughter of Congressman Boutelle, who is chairman of the naval committee.

One of the first amendments proposed by the Constitutional commission to the abolition of Newport as one of the state capitols. Another proposed amendment is to give each member of the legislature $300 a year salary with $600 for the speaker. They also propose biennial elections and biennial sessions of the legislature. It is said that other and still more radical changes are to follow.

Gov. Dyer has appointed the Hon. Ellery H. Wilson of Providence to succeed the late Hon. Nathan F. Dixon of Westerly on the Constitutional revision commission. This change leaves but one member of that commission outside of Providence, and that is Col. Wm. P. Sheffield, Jr., of Newport. If Providence cannot get the kind of a constitution for the state that she wants now it will not be for lack of members from that borough.

A Washington correspondent says that President McKinley has a number of plums in store for Rhode Island applicants. This will no doubt be pleasing news to those who are waiting to be sent as consuls to some unheard of place. Most of the applicants as usual come from Providence. We know of no waiting ones from Newport, still we have no doubt people could be found even here willing to make the sacrifice rather than have the President embarrassed for want of takers.

I do not care if all the Synods and Presbyteries in the country were to offer an adverse decision, it would be no good reason why I should alter my opinion. I am very sorry that Dr. Shields has been bothered over this matter, as he is an old and very dear friend of mine. Otherwise, the action of the Presbyter does not affect me in the least. When I signed the petition for the liquor license for the Princeton Inn I, in no sense, committed a wrong, and if the same proposition came up for my consideration again I would do the same thing.—[Grover Cleveland.

Grover's ideas on the temperance question are very pronounced, but they are not in favor of temperance any more than has been his practice throughout most of his life.

The conservative attitude of the administration on the Cuban question is fully justified by the developments in public sentiment within the past few months. A short time ago the man who expressed a doubt about the propriety of immediate interference on the part of the United States in Cuban matters was loudly denounced by members of all parties. To-day, such a level headed conservative man as Congressman Hopkins, of Illinois, advises neutrality, and is cordially commended by the leading papers of the country in his expressions on this subject, when he says: "My opinion about Cuba is that unless we are absolutely compelled to interfere from motives of humanity it were better for us to maintain an attitude of neutrality." While there is no disposition to neglect national duty on this subject, the consequences of precipitate action which might lead to war and the sacrifice of many precious lives are such as to justify extreme care in determining a final course, and to fully warrant the use of peaceful methods before a resort to war.

TOO BAD!!!

Decline of British Trade Owing to the Dingley Tariff Bill.

Won't some of our free trade and American papers please raise another howl against that unrighteous, iniquitous Dingley-McKinley tariff that is killing the foreign trade of our British cousins and at the same time building up American business both at home and abroad? If you don't believe that the new tariff bill is doing just that thing read what President Ritchie of the London Board of Trade said a few nights ago, before the British Chamber of Commerce on the decline of British exports during the past ten months.

Mr. Ritchie, after declaring that the Dingley tariff and the engineering trade dispute were mainly responsible for the recent decline of exports, and pointing out that England had no weapons against the tariff, said there was a great deal of talk in commercial circles about the serious competition of Germany, but he thought they were too apt to overlook a more serious competitor—the United States.

"The facts are serious," he continued, "and call upon us for the exercise of all our powers to enable us to maintain our position in the commercial world. There is no doubt the United States are executing orders which ought to be executed here.

"America's successful competition," he declared, "is due to her enterprise in embarking capital, but it is yet more due to the freedom her manufacturers enjoy of employing the best machinery and working it in the most economical manner entrammelled by the restrictions which have hampered manufacturers here."

And yet the free trade papers in America tell us that the Dingley tariff is a Chinese wall which keeps all our goods at home and keeps out the foreign production to the detriment of the American people. Evidently our British friends don't look at it in that light.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

The President Preparing His Annual Message—Some Subjects for This Congress to Consider—Notes.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1897.

No president for years has paid more deference to the opinions of members of his party than Maj. McKinley does, and no president has ever taken more pains to ascertain the opinions of his callers upon public matters. While there is no question of public importance upon which President McKinley has not a well defined opinion of his own, he invites the freest expression of the opinions of others and is not so self-opinionated as not to be sometimes convinced that his own are erroneous. Just now he takes every opportunity of drawing out the opinions of his callers on matters of which his annual message to Congress will treat. While his message, which will be a long one, has been all blocked out, what he hears between now and when the final revising is done may make material difference in portions of it.

If there isn't an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States before the adjournment of this session of Congress, it will not be the fault of President McKinley, as he intends to send a new treaty to the Senate early in the session, drawn to meet the expressed objections to the one that was rejected by the Senate at the last session.

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, whose prominence in republican councils makes his opinions upon legislative matters of value, passed through Washington on his way home, where he expects to eat his Thanksgiving dinner, from an Eastern trip. In reply to the question as to whether he thought currency legislation probable at this session of Congress, he said: "I doubt if a bill can be framed that will meet with the approval of both Houses of Congress. It is not unlikely, however, that the House will take up legislation in line with the recommendations of the President's message. These, I take it, will be reasonable and conservative, and strictly along the line of the record and platform of the republican party." Mr. Dolliver says he thinks the early annexation of Hawaii absolutely certain and regards that and the settlement of the Union Pacific Railroad debt as among the administration's most creditable work. His opinion of Congress taking the Cuban question up, as advocated by democrats and anti-administration newspapers, is worthy of more than a passing thought. He said: "If the combined wisdom of the Executive and the State Department is not equal to solving the Cuban problem, I do not believe it would help matters to throw it into a Congressional joint debate."

Attorney General McKenna is preparing the papers that will be necessary in foreclosure proceedings against the Central Pacific Railroad, which will, in January next, owe the United States Government nearly $33,000,000, so that no time will be lost in case the Company defaults, as it is expected it will do. If foreclosure proceedings are taken, they are likely to include the Western Pacific Railroad also.

Experts on the cultivation and marketing of the export tobaccos of Kentucky and Tennessee are invited by Secretary Wilson to write what they know on the subject, to be used in a series of tobacco bulletins to be issued by the Department of Agriculture. Accepted contributions will be paid for at the rate of $15 a thousand words, and while no length limit is set, it is not desired that any single communication shall exceed ten thousand words.

The conclusion of the members of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Financial Convention of last winter, which has been holding a monetary conference in Washington for sometime past, not to make their report public until after President McKinley's message and Secretary Gage's annual report have been submitted to Congress, probably means that the measure which the committee will recommend to Congress will be in the main along the same lines as the financial recommendations that will be made in Secretary Gage's annual report and endorsed by President McKinley. In a statement just issued by this Committee, much more confidence is expressed in the passing of financial legislation by this Congress than there are indications in sight to justify.

President McKinley doesn't believe in the brass band method of announcing in advance what he intends doing; he prefers to allow his acts and accomplishments to speak for themselves. He has done more to maintain our national prestige abroad since the 4th of last March than his predecessor did during his full term of four years, and not the least of his accomplishments in that line was securing the release of 27 American citizens from Spanish prisons in Cuba.

J. B.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

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ST. JOSEPH, MO., Nov. 20.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 22d to 26th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 27th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 28th, great central valleys 29th to 31st, eastern states December 1st.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 27th, great central valleys 29th, eastern states 31st. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 30th, great central valleys December 2d, eastern states 4th.

Temperature of the week ending November 27th will average about normal, including a warm wave and a cold wave.

The last week in November will average colder than usual.

Heavy rains or snows will fall in large portions of the country west of the Mississippi river during the week ending December 17th.

The next storm wave will reach the Pacific coast about December 3d, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 4th, great central valleys 5th to 7th, eastern states 8th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 3d, great central valleys 5th, eastern states 7th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 6th, great central valleys 8th, eastern states 10th.

Temperature of the week ending December 4th will average below normal in all parts of the United States east of the Rockies and above normal on the Pacific slope and great western plateau.

Rainfall and snow of the week ending December 4th will be above normal east, and below normal west of the Rockies.

The second disturbance of December will reach the Pacific coast about December 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11th to 13th, eastern states 14th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 9th, great central valleys 11th, eastern states 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 14th, eastern states 16th.

Temperature of the week ending December 11th will average, and rainfall will be, below normal east of, and above west of the Rockies.

East of the Rockies December temperature will average below, and on the Pacific slope above normal. Most rain and snow will fall in the Ohio valley, in the Atlantic coast states south of New York City and on the northern Pacific slope. In balance of the country rainfall will be below normal.

An important cold wave will enter the upper Missouri valley about the first of December and real winter weather will continue for about two weeks.

This cold wave will affect all of the United States and Canada east of the Rockies and will be attended by rains, hails, snows and blizzards, not all in one place, but within the countries mentioned.

About December 18th a warm wave will pass eastward over the country and the remainder of the month will be much milder than the first two weeks.

Christmas Ladies' Home Journal.

The Christmas Ladies' Home Journal opens with a page of pictures of beautiful children, selected from thousands of portraits. The children's holiday greeting is a pleasing introduction to the excellent articles pertaining to the great festal season. One of these interestingly describes Christmas in the Palace at Potsdam, telling how the German Emperor and Empress and the Royal children celebrate the day. There are also two admirable short stories, "Christmas at 'The Hollyhocks,'" and "Christmas at the Trimbles'."

A feature that will arouse widespread interest is the first letters of a series giving "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife." They present an inside view of Washington political and social life, as has never before been done in any magazine. The letters will occasion much surprise. A reading of the first installment makes obvious the reason for withholding the writer's name.

Every reader of fiction will be delighted to find the opening chapter of Hamlin Garland's new serial, "The Doctor." Mary E. Wilkins carries her readers into her favorite realm, New England, in one of her sketches, "The Christmas Song in Our Village," and Lilian Bell, in her second letter from London, sums up her studies of English men and women at short range in keen and brilliant epigram.

Edward W. Bok points out how to make pleasanter the Christmas of the youth and the aged, and decries the use of slang by girls, and the habit of talking about one's ills. The only correct and authorized version of "The Lost Chord" ever published in this country appears, with an autograph note by its famous composer, Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Practical articles on Christmas tell of suitable things to make for gifts, and detail games, amusements, etc. Mrs. Rorer, in addition to her cooking lesson, has an instructive article on candy-making, and another on how to set the Christmas dinner table, and cook and serve the dinner. The excellence of the illustrations is striking, and in every feature the Christmas Journal is attractive and useful. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

About the State.

The chief of police of the city of Pawtucket is taking a pronounced stand against gambling and his action will probably have the effect of warning away certain gambling firms from New York, who it is rumored, are desirous of locating there. Printed notices bearing sections of the state law in regard to gambling have been printed and posted in conspicuous places and violations of the law will be prosecuted immediately.

The 9 o'clock electric from Blackstone to Woonsocket left the track at the bridge over the New England railroad on Blackstone street, Woonsocket, Sunday evening, and the half hundred or more passengers which it contained had a narrow escape from being plunged down a 30-foot embankment to the railroad tracks below.

For some time the better element among the citizens of Johnston have been indignant over the ease with which keepers of gambling places, when driven out of Providence, came into their town and opened places. A few of them joined together, with the purpose of rooting out the evil. Last Saturday evening, a committee gained an entrance into two of the places, and after seeing what was going on withdrew. It is now believed that they will proceed against the proprietors of the places, and oblige them to close business.

The Royal Weaving company of Central Falls is about to build a new mill, which will give employment to an increased number of hands and add to the revenue by taxation of the city. The new structure will contain more than 100,000 square feet of floor surface. It will be 377 feet long, 74 feet wide, and four stories high. It will be built of brick. The estimated cost of it is $25,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.
O. WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER STANDARD TIME. 1897.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
27 Sat	6 56	4 14	7 50	9 26	10 04
28 Sun	6 57	4 14	9 6	10 12	11 02
29 Mon	6 58	4 13	10 18	11 20	12 00
30 Tues	6 59	4 13	11 26	12 09	12 22
1 Wed	7 0	4 13	morn	12 50	1 28
2 Thurs	7 0	4 12	0 31	1 57	2 25
3 Fri	7 01	4 12	1 36	3 03	3 21

First Quarter, 3d day, 9h, 31m., morning. Full Moon, 10th day, 11h, 41m., morning. Last Quarter, 18th day, 4h, 9m., evening. New Moon, 26th day, 6h, 26m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor,

134 Bellevue Ave.

Newport, R. I.

Real Estate in all its branches.

1. For sale at $100—a month allowed for removal—a 1½ story cottage of 7 rooms, in rear of the "Chase" corner lot on Wapping Road and 3rd Beach road, Middletown. This is a cheap bargain for any one who has vacant land near by.
2. Special chance of cheap lot, 5,000 feet fronting on Harrison Avenue, Newport. 14 cents a foot—cheapest building lot there.
3. Farmers desirous of selling their farms will please communicate with A. O'D. Taylor.

MARRIAGES

22d inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter Samuel Hazelhurst Briggs and Dora Elizabeth Sherlock, both of Newport.

In this city, Nov. 24, by Rev. J. H. Allen, Edward Lawrence Doucette and Ella Hardy, both of this city.

25th inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, Samuel Adams Hilton and Rose Amelia Geraghty both of Newport.

In Exeter, N. H., 22d inst., Charles Proschold and Elizabeth L. MacDonald.

At Shiloh Baptist Church, 23inst., by Rev. H. N. Jeter, Joseph Cephas Carpenter and Nannie E. Welsh, both of Jamestown.

DEATHS

In this city, 22d inst., Della, wife of Wm. Robinson, Aged 32 years.

In this city, 21st inst., John Grimes, aged 37 years.

In this city, Nov. 25, Michael F. Shea, aged 38 years and 1 month.

In this city 25th inst., Blanche D., daughter of Nellie A. and the late John H. Titcomb, aged 3 years, 2 months.

In Portsmouth, 23d inst., William M. Manchester.

In Natick, 22d inst., Elizabeth, wife of Edward O'Donnell, in her 6th year.

In North Smithfield, 20th inst., Augustus M. Aldrich, aged 65 years.

In Bristol, 21st inst., Senecture S. Benard, in the 74 year of his age.

SMALL FARMS.

I am offering for sale a farm of six or seven acres with dwelling house and barn on Paradise avenue for the small price of $3500. Can sell 3 acres of land, good house and barn on Aquidneck avenue for $3500.

IN NEWPORT

We have some bargains in cottage sites.

Land on Longwood avenue belonging to Mr. Levi Johnson, a lot 225 feet front by 150 in depth, at 12 cts. per sq. ft. This is is a very desirable lot and from it a very extended and unobstructed view may be had northerly and westerly including a view of Miantonomi Hill, Coaster's Harbor Island, or U. S. Training Station and Narragansett Bay.

FIRE INSURANCE.

We have a good list of reliable companies both Stock and Mutual, the latter paying 35 per cent. on the annual and 65 per cent. on the five year policies in dividends.

SIMEON HAZARD,

Real Estate Agency, No. 94 Broadway.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Quarantines Removed—No Detention to Travel South.

The Southern Railway announces that there is no detention in travel South on account of quarantines. The lines are all opened, and tickets are now being sold to all points through New Orleans, Vicksburg and Memphis. The travel for the last week has been very heavy, extra equipment being required every day to accommodate the heavy traffic Southward. The Southern Railway Eastern Passenger Agent Office is at 271 Broadway, New York, and is the headquarters in the metropolis for information regarding the Southern travel.

New Service to Augusta and Aiken.

The Southern Railway announces, effective November 21st, new schedule and Pullman Sleeping Car service between New York, Aiken and Augusta. The Southwestern Limited, leaving New York 4:25 p. m. daily, arrives in Aiken, S. C., following afternoon, 3:35 p. m.; Augusta, 4:15 p. m. Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car, New York to Columbia and Columbia to Augusta. Dining Cars serve meals between New York and Charlotte. The Bonair Hotel, at Augusta, and Highland Park, at Aiken, will be open in a few days. For full particulars call on or address Alex S. Thweatt, E. P. A., 271 Broadway, New York.

A CHILD'S STORY

May Send His Father to the Gallows or Penitentiary.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The story of how Christopher Merry slew his wife with a poker, threw her body into a corner and later hauled it away in a wagon, has been told to the police by the 3-year-old son of the couple, "Christy."

The several officers who heard the narrative are convinced that it is not the invention of an imaginative child, and are now diligently looking for Merry and two of his helpers—James Smith and James Ryan—who are supposed to be implicated in the crime.

Merry was to have appeared before Justice Dooley Wednesday morning to answer to a charge of robbing Morris McGinnis of $7 nine days ago, but he was not on hand. Merry is a boss pedler, who owns several wagons and employs men to hawk potatoes. Among these were Smith and Ryan.

For four years he has lived at 50 Hope street with his wife, a pale-faced little woman, and the neighbors say that it has been a common thing to hear sounds of violence in the house, accompanied by the screams of a woman. Only last Wednesday he was fined $50 for abusing his spouse, and as he left the court room he was heard to say: "I'll kill her."

The next night neighbors heard screams coming from the Merry home, but they dared not interfere, for Merry had shot his uncle, James Gough, not long ago for mixing in his family affairs. Soon all was still. There was but one witness to the scene inside the cottage—little "Christy."

Wednesday the child stood in the same room, and, in the presence of the police, seized a poker in his tiny hand and went through all the motions he said his father made in committing the murder. This done, the child lisped: "Then he tooked her away in a buggy and put her in a hole where the water is."

If this is true, the police believe the body was put in a potato sack, for the next morning Andrew Gough saw Merry and Smith starting out with their potato wagons. Before leaving, "Christy" was placed in the care of Mr. Gough. Since that time nothing has been seen of Merry, Smith or Mrs. Merry.

Ship Burned at Her Dock.

New York, Nov. 24.—The full-rigged ship Port Patrick of the Port line, Glasgow, Captain Frank Hand, was almost totally destroyed by fire at her dock in the East river today. Her cargo, valued at about $100,000, was also destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. It broke out in the forward lower hold and spread so quickly that the crew of 12 men and the captain and the mate had barely time to get ashore alive.

The Port Patrick arrived here from Java on Oct. 9, with a cargo of sugar. She had discharged her cargo and was being loaded with oils and other materials for Australian ports, and was to sail on Dec. 5. Among other things stored away in the hold were 25,000 cases of kerosene. There were thousands of barrels of other oils.

After about three hours' work, when the firemen were congratulating themselves upon having the fire under control, a terrific explosion sent debris flying in every direction and knocked the firemen off their feet. Several of the firemen had narrow escapes from falling into the smoke-filled holes and one was overcome. He was dragged ashore by his companions as soon as they regained their feet. The first explosion was followed by a second and a third, and gradually the vessel began to sink, until there was scarcely anything left of her above the water.

The Port Patrick was built in Glasgow eight years ago by the Russells. She was 268 feet long, 38 feet beam, 23 feet draught. She was a full-rigged steel clipper and was valued at about $100,000.

FOR WIFE MURDER.

Ossipee, N. H., Physician Accused of Administering Poison.

Ossipee Center, N. H., Nov. 23.—As the result of the report of the chemist who for two months has been examining the stomach of Mrs. John R. Hatch, whose death occurred here on Sept. 11 under suspicious circumstances, the police last night arrested Dr. Hatch, the husband of the woman, on the charge of murder. The arrest caused a tremendous sensation, especially as Dr. Hatch is very well known, and it was thought that his explanation of his wife's death as that of suicide by taking laudanum would be confirmed by the autopsy.

The long delay of the chemist, Dr. Angel of Derry, in making his report was also thought favorable to Dr. Hatch's theory, but the police state that the evidence points directly to the contrary. An hour after receiving Dr. Angel's report the unfortunate man had been taken into custody and charged with causing her death.

The doctor's story of the death of his wife, which he related to the police at the time, was substantially that after returning home on the night of Sept. 11 he found Mrs. Hatch lying in an unconscious condition on the bed, fully dressed, with an empty laudanum bottle by her side. He at once used the stomach pump, but as he failed to obtain relief he sent for another physician. The latter did not arrive in time to render additional assistance, and Mrs. Hatch died shortly afterwards.

The neighbors who had seen Mrs. Hatch earlier in the day in an apparently good state of health were greatly shocked at her death, and as there were numerous stories of domestic troubles in the Hatch family an investigation was urged and obtained. Dr. Hatch, however, was not detained, but under the direction of the coroner an autopsy was made and the stomach of the unfortunate woman afterwards sent to Dr. Angel. About a month after the death of his wife the town was again startled by the news that Dr. Hatch had attempted suicide by taking morphine, but medical assistance came in season and his life was saved. Even with this attempt to end his life, there were few of his friends here who believed that he was guilty of a far greater crime.

The exact nature of Dr. Angel's report on his examination of the stomach of Mrs. Hatch has not as yet been disclosed by the police, but they admit it is sufficient to hold the doctor and warrant the terrible charge which has been brought against him.

He was arraigned in the local court this morning; as he had had no time to engage counsel the case went over.

Her Friends Deserted Her.

New York, Nov. 26.—A woman of middle age who described herself as Louisa Clausson of Providence called at the "tenderloin" police station last night and, saying that she was a victim of the morphine habit and unable to get the drug, asked for medical treatment. As she refused to part with a small brown dog, the ambulance surgeon refused to take her to the hospital. Before leaving the police station with her pet the woman said that she had come here with a gentleman and a lady to have a good time, and her companions had abandoned her.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

Japan and Hawaii.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Hawaiian Minister Hatch, who has just arrived on his return from Honolulu, expresses the opinion that the trouble between Japan and Hawaii had been smoothed out and can now be settled without difficulty. The Japanese government seems, he said, to be disposed to have the matter settled in as amicable a spirit as possible.

"It is entirely satisfactory to Hawaii," he said, "to have the matter of the alleged claim for damages stated definitely. It fixes the limit of the claim, if any damages are to be allowed. Before the claim might have been two dollars or two million. This, it seems to me, places the matter in a more tangible shape, and I think the disposition on both sides now is to treat of the matter in a friendly spirit."

The amount claimed by Japan as damages does not exceed $400,000.

Shot In Self-Defense.

Farmington, Me., Nov. 25.—The hearing of Paul Perry, charged with an attempt to kill and murder Louis King at Eustis last Thursday, proved to be of unusual interest. Perry is a native of St. George, Can., and is a woodman, although recently he took out a guide's license. He pleaded not guilty to the complaint. The government put on five witnesses, and the state attorney asked that Perry be held for the grand jury. For the defense it was asserted that Perry shot in self-defense, and was justified in his act. Perry did not take the stand. Judge Thompson held him for the grand jury, and in default of $300 bail Perry went to jail.

A Young Millionaire.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—By the death of his aunt, Mrs. Cawthra, Cawthra Mulock, the 13-year-old son of Canada's postmaster general, became the richest lad in the Dominion by being made the possessor, under trust, of $4,000,000 and one of the handsomest residences in Toronto. The young millionaire is to receive 10 per cent. of the estate's income until he is 21, when he will come into full possession.

To Make the Indians Sober.

Muskogee, I. T., Nov. 25.—Judge Springer and Indian Agent Wisdom of this place have issued the most sweeping orders ever given out regarding the liquor traffic in Indian Territory. Agent Wisdom has ordered his Indian police to arrest all persons found with liquor in their possession, or who are in an intoxicated condition, and, turn them over to the United States marshals. Judge Springer has ruled that all persons who are brought before him who are found in possession of intoxicating liquors or in an intoxicated condition will be required to state from whom they purchased the liquor under penalty of being declared in contempt of court if they refuse to do so.

Our Inelastic Currency.

No government paper money system can possess the element of elasticity which is needed in a thoroughly sound and sufficient national currency. Under our present system currency accumulates and stagnates for the greater part of the year in New York. At last it is demanded to move the crops in the west and many millions of dollars are shipped out to western banks to be used for this purpose. Under a correct system the western banks would be able to increase their note issues in the fall when there is an imperative need for more money and would not be forced to borrow so heavily from the east. After the crops had been marketed this extra currency would flow into the banks issuing it for redemption in gold.

In Canada, which has an elastic currency, the volume of money in circulation always depends on the demand for the use of currency for business purposes. With us there is no way of meeting a temporary demand except by the starting of new banks or by an act of congress increasing the volume of greenbacks. We are a pretty smart people but in some things we are far behind other nations.—Sound Money.

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Octave Thanet

THE WEEK'S NEWS

SATURDAY, NOV. 20.

Charles Cudding of Worcester, Mass., 25 years of age, fell from a freight car at Putnam, Conn., and was beheaded——George Coggins fell from aloft on the schooner Emma McAdam at Calais, Me., and received injuries that may prove fatal——Joseph Tecar, 26 years, was killed accidentally while gunning near Rockland, Me——Medals for the mate, cook and two seamen of a Gloucester, Mass., vessel have been received at Washington from the British government in recognition of services rendered the shipwrecked crew of a British steamer——Providence barber named Deamuld was shot because he refused his brother-in-law's request for money——C. A. Randall of Salem, Mass., killed himself——Tammany Democracy of New York has given $20,000 to relieve suffering in Cuba and the same amount for the poor of the metropolis——Louise Lafonde, 28 years old, and believed to belong in Montreal, committed suicide in a Boston hotel——Sixty of the students at Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., were made sick by eating "bob" veal——Capin's sardine factory at Boothbay Harbor, Me., was consumed by a fire that caused damage to the extent of $25,000——Four hundred square miles of territory in Texas were swept by a prairie fire——Reported on very high authority that President McKinley will tacitly approve the program for autonomy or home rule for Cuba which Spain now promises; also that the president will express the hope that the Cubans will not prolong their war for complete independence.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21.

Manuel Genoario, 32 years, stabbed four occupants of a Gloucester vessel at Boston during an attack of insanity, and killed himself by slashing his throat——Mial Davis, who gave $100,000 for Baptist purposes during his life, is dead at Fitchburg, Mass——Two burglars were caught at Sandy Hook, Conn., by a posse of citizens who had been summoned by a burglar alarm——Ernest Cornell was arrested at Oconomowoc, Wis., charged with cutting the throat of his two children and gashing his own throat, despite the prisoner's attempt to saddle the blame upon the lover of his wife——G. E. Brown, Pawtucket, R. I., took an overdose of laudanum by mistake and did not recover——Spanish cabinet has decided to prohibit a demonstration at Madrid in honor of General Weyler——Emma Goldman, a fiery anarchist, preached free love in a church at Detroit, Mich., and the pastor has been invited to resign for inviting her——Fire destroyed the works of the Warner Manufacturing company at Greenfield, Mass., causing a loss of $30,000 and forcing 75 hands into idleness——Webster farm buildings were burned at Gloucester, Mass., the loss reaching $700——Bertha Mellish, a junior at the college at South Hadley, Mass., has been missing since Nov. 18——One of the aldermen of Minneapolis has been convicted of demanding a bribe of $10,000 in behalf of 16 aldermen, and committed to hard labor for six years and a half——Algiers, opposite New Orleans, is threatened with destruction, the Mississippi encroaching gradually upon its territory——By the explosion of a gasoline tank at Lowville, N. Y., two men were burned fatally and four others were injured badly——Nellie Harbon, 26 years of age, after hearing from her husband, whom she had thought to be dead, burst a blood vessel and died at her home in Brooklyn——Youth of 17 killed two brothers at a dance in Moultrie, Ga——Florentine Moser, Williamsburg, N. Y., became insane over the death of a child and killed herself——Boy of 16 shot his stepfather twice at Mendon, N. Y., having taken his mother's part in a quarrel——Malignant diphtheria caused the death of the wife and five children of William Meyer, Elizabeth, N. Y.

MONDAY, NOV. 22.

A Kansas City gripman was shot in the groin and the conductor was hit in the breast by a masked negro who tried to hold up a car——D. M. Tower, 80 years, perished with his house at Redfield Corner, Me., Saturday night——Patrick Davey, 27 years, was killed by illuminating gas in his room in Providence——Officer Foley was terribly beaten by a man named Kelly at Dover, N. H——Fire at Melbourne, Australia, caused damage of $5,000,000——Florence Coonley, Port Richmond, N. Y., cut her throat while in a fit of melancholy over her mother's death——Lorenzo Gulittilio was stabbed to death on a street in New York by Dominick Cesaro——Church floor in Cleveland collapsed and 500 people fell seven feet, only three of them being injured——Watson tannery at Williamsport, Pa., was burned by an incendiary, causing a loss of $150,000 and rendering 100 men idle——Yellow fever has broken out at the fort in Pensacola, Fla——In a collision in Baltimore, due to a violation of orders, one motorman was killed and another died in half an hour——Mrs. Trigg lost her life trying to save her 10-year-old daughter——Charles Schofire shot Louis Lieberman fatally at a wedding feast in New York.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.

O. W. Fletcher, prominent merchant of North Chester, Vt., hanged himself in his store while deranged by sickness——Ernest Churchill, Weld, Me., slipped while carrying a loaded gun and shot himself in the neck——Horse driven by John Brown was struck at a crossing in Dover, N. H., and killed, the driver escaping with bruises——Mrs. George Moretti, fashionable dressmaker in New York with two aliases, has been arrested for stealing jewelry from a woman who had employed her——Counterfeit of the silver certificate, series of 1891, has been discovered——David Loring, Auburn, Me., has celebrated his hundredth birthday——Two men were killed and several hurt by the explosion of two boilers at Rochester, N. Y——The ex-cashier and the ex-teller of the South Bethlehem National bank were sentenced at Philadelphia to imprisonment for six years and a half for embezzling $30,000——Cuban leader, three majors, 16 officers and 150 men have surrendered——John Borsman was injured fatally at a crossing in Claypool, Ind., and his wife and child were killed——By the will of Eliza Collins, widow of Jeremiah Collins of Brookline, Mass., the home for aged couples will receive $10,000; home for aged women, $10,000; Perkins institution for the blind, $5000; Massachusetts charitable ear and eye infirmary, $5000; Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, $15,000; home for aged men, $10,000——Fourteen moonshiners were arrested in the mountains of Arkansas——Russia has paid $40,000 to the owners of two Canadian vessels seized illegally for sealing in the Behring sea five years ago——Twenty Armenian lasters struck against a cut-down in a Lynn (Mass.) shoe factory——Assistant Postmaster General Merritt has issued an order stating that it is not permissible to write upon third or fourth class mail matter or its wrapper, or to print or write upon second-class matter or its wrapper directions relative to delivery——Mrs. Booth has been ordained an evangelical minister by her husband, Ballington Booth, commander of the volunteers——Competitor crew released by the Spanish authorities has reached New York——Dr. John Hatch, Ossipee, N. H., whose wife was found dead on Sept. 14, has been arrested on the charge of murder.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.

By the will of Colonel E. S. Nutter of Concord, N. H., the orphans' home at Millville, the orphans' home at Franklin, the old ladies' home at Concord, the Margaret Pillsbury hospital at Concord and the Congregational church at Barnstead will each receive $1000——Eddystone Manufacturing company of Philadelphia was fined $1000 for importing a calico engraver from Germany——One man and two girls were killed by an explosion in a fireworks factory in Germany——Arthur Schleimen, New York, shot himself dead in a hospital at Milwaukee while delirious from the grip——Henry Oates, 64 years, was assaulted murderously by a mulatto at Greenwich, Conn——Crew of the battleship Oregon had an eight-hour fight with fire in the bunkers——Isaac Rogers was suffocated by smoke from a burning bed in a hotel at Newburyport, Mass——D. A. McClelland, a New York bank messenger, is missing with $2535——Tank, Sash and Faucet company's factory at Westfield, Mass., was burned at a loss of $8000——Jabez McDuffee, 67 years old, was beaten severely by a would-be robber at the riverside in Dover, N. H——Minnie Brothers and Mary Burns received fatal injuries at Rutland, Vt., while walking on the track——E. R. Tower, recently deceased, was short $3000 as treasurer of Franklin county, N. Y.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25.

Collins, Story county, Iowa, was nearly destroyed by fire, the loss aggregating $80,000——City hall at Stratford, Ont., was gutted by fire, the insurance being small on a loss of $150,000——Aretas Blood, New Hampshire's wealthiest man, died at Manchester after two weeks' illness——H. L. Willis, Brockton, Mass., for causing the death of W. J. Randall of Easton, Mass., was sentenced to serve two years and six months in the house of correction——Will of Eustace Fitz, Chelsea, Mass., devises public bequests as follows: $5000 each to Brown and Colby universities; $10,000 each to Wellesley, Newton Theological seminary, American Baptist Missionary union and American Baptist Home Missionary society——Fire and water damaged the paper and twine stock of Stone & Forsyth, Boston, to the extent of $10,000——Officer Murphy, at the risk of his own life, rescued two children and secured a pocketbook with $500 from a burning house in Waltham, Mass——Full rigged ship, Port Patrick, loaded with oil for abroad, was destroyed by fire in a New York dock——Miners are striking in two places in Indiana——Rev. Willis Jordan, Candy, Kan., who claimed that his wife was an adventuress and a bigamist, secured a divorce from her——Frank Wilson and James Farrell have been convicted on circumstantial evidence of a murder committed in Pennsylvania——Belgian and French glass workers at Arnold, Pa., are to locate on the settlement of the social democracy in Washington——Nicholas Sabbatiano, aged 65, was killed with a brick and a dagger in Kansas City, Mo., for an unknown cause——Radical Populists desire a national convention held in April, 1898, and the adoption of a platform committed to flat money and government loans at $50 a head——Falling of a brick upon the head of a ten-year-old boy will cost a Boston contractor named H. I. Atkins $7000, if the verdict of a jury be sustained——Stanislaus Maguder was thrown from a buggy near Springfield, Mass., and killed.

FRIDAY, NOV. 26.

Henry Maloney, 38 years of age, was smothered by a door falling on him in a barn at Bennington, Vt——Piece of beefsteak lodged in the throat of John McCarthy, New Haven, and choked him to death——Sarah F. Hobbs, 75 years, fell over a kerosene stove at Lawrence and was burned to death——Fire caused damage to the amount of $8000 on the steamer Barrowmore at East Boston just as it was getting ready to leave for London——Pastor of the church which the president attended Thursday, said that the nation is confronted by three great dangers—rum, socialism and jesuitism——Fifty lawyers and 16 farmers were elected to the New York assembly——Two students at Round Lake academy near Ballston, N. Y., were drowned by the upsetting of a canvass boat——Man at San Francisco announces the near completion of an airship that will carry a ton weight of passengers and freight to the gold fields in Alaska——Mary and Kate Seaman were drowned at Middletown, O., their horse plunging down an embankment with a buggy containing the girls and their mother, the latter being resuscitated with difficulty——Negro was lynched near Blackshoar, Ga., for outraging a girl and another was strung up near Screven, Ga., for mule stealing——Max Rosenberg, theatrical manager, has been arrested at Cincinnati on a charge of having polygamous ways——Incendiary caused a blaze at Pensacola, Fla., that caused damage to the extent of $100,000——Greater portion of Washington was in darkness last night on account of a fire in the power house of the electric light company——Two-year-old child of Andrew Caless, Somerville, Mass., was burned terribly by oil from an overturned lamp——Vanderbilts are said to have designs on the soft coal markets of the east and west——There is excitement in Washington because President McKinley has appointed a friend of Elkins as United States district attorney for West Virginia who is delinquent to the amount of $12,000 in funds collected for the state.

Will Not Be Matched.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Herald says: The published rumor that Corbett and Fitzsimmons would be matched within ten days was news to William Brady, Corbett's manager. Brady said he knew nothing of any such arrangement. Corbett, he added, is ready to make a match with Fitzsimmons any time the latter may designate.

Broderick a Rounding Ball.

New London, Conn., Nov. 26.—Austin Rice of this city was given the decision over Patsy Broderick of Providence in the eleventh round after Broderick had been floored five times in a little more than two minutes of fighting in the round. The gong saved Broderick from a knockout in the tenth round. James Boutelle of Providence was referee. The bout took place in the gymnasium of the New London Athletic club, and was witnessed by over 600 persons.

Indiana Miners Idle.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 25.—About 500 miners at Star City and Hymera have gone on a strike because the companies refuse to put in inch and a half screens instead of three-inch screens.

Three hundred block coal miners at Carbon have also gone on a strike because the company employed non-union men.

RATHER PECULIAR

Providence Woman Pursued by an Unknown Enemy.

Caustic Twice Thrown on Her, Causing Her to Be Badly Burned—Assailant Obligingly Heralds His Intention.

Providence, Nov. 25.—Ellen Winsor, the wife of Charles Winsor, who is employed as night watchman in the library building on Washington street, appears to be the victim of a plot to blind her, or disfigure her for life. Twice has an unknown man thrown a liquid, similar in its properties and effects to vitriol, but not as strong, at her face. On both occasions she has saved her eyesight by holding her arms and hands in front of her eyes, but each time her face has been badly burned by the liquid.

The last outrage was perpetrated Wednesday morning. As a result one side of her face is severely burned and she will carry the scars for some time if not for life. She walked into her home about 6:30 o'clock, and as she closed the front door behind her, a man in whom she recognized her former assailant rose from his hiding place and threw the contents of a wine glass at her face. She put her arms in front of her eyes and partly turned her head away so that she did not get the full quantity of the liquid. A portion struck the left side of her face, however, and burned it severely.

The first dastardly attack was made two weeks ago. At that time she was bending over a washtub in her kitchen. She heard footsteps, and as she turned her head to see who approached she felt a liquid strike her face which burned and stung like fire. That time she only caught a fleeting glimpse of the author of the crime. In each instance she was warned the day before she was attacked by postal cards which were tucked under the front door of her house. These cards were not signed, and stated that the writer was to see Mrs. Winsor on the next day, and that if she was not at home she would be sorry for it afterwards. The case is a mysterious one and has so far baffled the efforts of the police department. Both Mrs. Winsor and her husband say that they do not know who the man is or what his reason is for persecuting the wife and mother in a manner so terrible.

Claim For Heavy Pension Disallowed.

Washington, Nov. 23.—A pension claim which has been pending 27 years and which, if admitted, would carry back pay of $25,000, was decided today by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis. It is the case of Gottlieb Ellersick of Missouri, whose claim for alleged total blindness was due to disease of the eyes contracted during the military service in 1861 is rejected. The case has attracted much interest and presented many perplexing features, but it was found that no record of any disease of the eyes in the service existed nor was there competent testimony to show the incurrence of any such disability in the service.

The claimant was discharged from the army in 1865, and did not lose his sight until 1868. No effort to establish his claim, presented in 1870, was made until 1890, 25 years after his discharge, when most of those who could have testified from personal knowledge were dead. The decision holds that the claimant's own statements were inconsistent and flatly contradictory of his most important witnesses, aside from which the physicians and oculists decline to accept the cause of his present blindness as due to any service origin.

Wired Encouragement.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 26.—The widow of Arthur Forbes, alias Blanther, who was arrested at Meridan, Tex., charged with having murdered Mrs. Philipena Langfeldt in San Francisco, and who committed suicide in the Bosque county jail, has been located in this city by the police officials. The woman now goes under the name of Ada Taylor. She says that she married Arthur Forbes at Little Rock, Ark., in 1892, and that they taught in the public schools in Bosque county in 1896. They had some trouble, during which Forbes shot her three times.

Mrs. Forbes says there is no doubt as to Forbes being the murderer of the San Francisco woman; that he often told her that he was well acquainted with Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, having been introduced to them by Theodore Durrant. He often referred to the murders in such a manner that she was convinced he knew of them. Mrs. Forbes says that one of her trunks is still in San Francisco, where it was used as evidence during the Durrant trial.

She wired Durrant as follows: "Have courage. I believe you to be an innocent man. If I can help prove your innocence, command me."

Airship to the Gold Diggings.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Hiram S. Maxim, superintendent of construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation company, announces that the company now has in course of construction an airship in which it is expected to make the trip to the Klondike. He said: "When everything necessary is on board the ship will weigh 5000 pounds, and we shall take on board about one ton weight of passengers and provisions. The space occupied will be 106,000 cubic feet. The propelling power will be a 16-horse power naphtha engine, which will be made of aluminum, as far as that metal can be used, and will weigh complete 990 pounds. The gasoline will be stored in tanks in the cases, which will contain sufficient quantity to drive the vessel around the earth without replenishing the tanks. The skin of the ship will be doubled and the intermediate space will be filled with hydrogen gas. This gas will be confined in separate compartments, and will be in the upper part of the cylinder and in the cones."

Two Sets of Books.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 24.—The books of Cashier Foster of the Lubec Savings bank are in the possession of State Bank Examiner Timberlake, and examination of them shows that Foster's alleged defalcations may have been begun as far back as 1878.

Foster kept two sets of books, one of which was never shown to the bank examiner. On this set were entered about $15,000 which, it is asserted, were never put on the books of the bank. During these years the total amount Foster is accused of stealing was probably not far from $20,000, and this money he is said to have used in the support of himself and his family. Ostensibly Foster kept a store, but the business was so small that the profits would not have supported even one small family with the necessaries of life. There will not be over $3000 in assets of the bank, and so the loss to the depositors will practically be about total.

IN HUB MARKETS.

Statistical Situation In Butter Reported as Encouraging.

Receipts Running Lighter Than Last Year—Prices Continue at Old Figures. Turkeys Have Been Selling Well.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Butter has been neglected and there is nothing to say about the market except that it is practically unchanged. Prices are steady on the basis of last week's quotations, and the supply of strictly fine fresh creamery is light. Notwithstanding the unsatisfactory trade in fresh butter, the statistical situation is encouraging. Receipts are running lighter than last year, and the cold storage stock is steadily being used up. More than half of the early summer accumulations have disappeared, and it will not be many weeks before the best of the June stock will be gone. The trade will then have to take hold of the fall goods which were put away in September and October, and the fresh winter make.

The receipts of butter in Boston for the week were 10,660 tubs and 14,971 boxes, a total of 484,216 pounds, against 630,657 pounds the previous week, and 528,203 pounds for the corresponding week last year. This statement shows a material falling off as compared with the week previous, and last year, but no more than might be expected from the discouraging condition of our market for several weeks past.

The exports of butter from Boston last week were 5665 pounds, the only shipment for three weeks. The total for the season is 2,194,849 pounds, against 2,245,121 pounds the same time last year. The exports from New York last week were 1062 tubs, making a total for the season of 177,466 tubs, against 209,474 tubs same time last year. The exports from Montreal were 9834 tubs, a total for the season of 216,458 tubs, against 167,987 tubs same time last year.

The cold storage statement for the week is as follows: Put in, 1438 tubs; taken out, 11,020 tubs; stock, 117,533 tubs, against 135,831 tubs same time last year. For the corresponding week last year 899 tubs were put in and 10,143 tubs taken out.

"The least you say about selling prices this week the better," was the advice given by a dealer. The rate for fresh extra creamery was 21 to 22 cents, including western and northern. Buyers who wanted a little lot of strictly fine fresh would have to pay 22 cents, but there was plenty, on the market that could be bought for 21 to 21½ cents. A large portion of the receipts show the effect of frosty feed, and are more or less off flavor, but are as good as the average make at this season. Jobbers had a fair business at 23 to 25 cents. There was some demand for cold storage June goods at 20 cents. This was all that buyers were willing to pay for the best.

Good to choice northern turkeys have ranged from 18@22c, but with most sales of straight lots 20c. Best dry jacked western turkeys are cleaning up well at 16@18c generally, with now and then a fancy lot up to 19@20c. Good to choice western iced turkeys are selling well at 14@16c. There has ben some call for choice chickens and ducks, but common chickens, fowls, etc. are plenty and meet with little demand.

Beans have been selling at some advance. Potatoes have stiffened up, and some sold at the railroads yesterday at 50 cents per bushel. Cranberries are less plentiful and higher, with sales at $4 per barrel. Apples are in good demand at steady prices.

Fresh eggs were in fair demand, and selected lots of western were firm at 23 to 24 cents. Eastern fresh 25 to 26 cents. Common western dull.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Poultry—Quotations are firm for box lots at: Iced turkeys, 12@16c; dry packed western, 18@20c; northern, 20@22c; northern chickens, 10@15c; iced, 7@8c; northern fowls, 10@12c; iced fowls, 7@8c; ducks, 10@12c; live fowls, 8@9c; live chickens, 9@10c; live ducks, 9@10c. Turkeys are retailing at all the way from 16c for western iced up to 25c for choice northern. The receipts of poultry Monday were 4552 pkgs; same day a year ago, 5202 pkgs.

Pork—No changes are noted in the pork situation: Barrell pork, $12.50; light backs, $11; lean ends, $14.50; fresh ribs, 7½c; corned and fresh shoulders, 6½c; smoked shoulders, 7c; hams, 8½@9½c; skinned B hams, 9½c; lard, 5½c; in pails, 5¾@6¼c.

Apples—Apples hold firm, with a better demand: Gravensteins, $3.50@4.50 per bbl; pounds sweet, $3@3.50; Tolman sweets, $2.50@3; Kings, $3@4; greenings, $2.50@3, Baldwins, $2.75@3.25; No. 2, $1.25@2.50; mixed lots, $1.75@2.50.

Hay—Hay continues in moderate request, with the supply full. Straw is quiet. Millfeed is still firm: Good to choice hay, $14@16c; fancy, $16.50; rye straw, $11@12; sack spring bran, $13.25.

Oats—Oats are firm, with the quantity on track small and the market very firm: Track fancy clipped, 31½@32c; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30½@30¾c; rejected, 30¼@30½c; no grade, 29½c.

Beef—In beef, trade is fair for Thanksgiving week, with prices well sustained, especially on forequarters: Steers, 7@8¼c; hindquarters, 9½@10¼c; forequarters, 5½@6½c.

Meals—Cornmeal is steady and unchanged. Corn is a little easier: No. 2 yellow, to arrive, 36½c; No. 3 yellow, 36c; new, guaranteed cool and sweet, 36c.

Potatoes—Potatoes are firmer on white, with hebrons steady. Virginia sweet potatoes are in oversupply, and the market is easy.

No Turkeys at Charlestown.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Turkeys, chickens and a varied assortment of edibles which have hitherto been admitted in the state prison at Charlestown on the occasion of a Thanksgiving day were not allowed the prisoners of that institution yesterday, and they will not be allowed in the future, either.

For the health and safety of the convicts Warden Bridges deemed it wise to forbid the receiving of turkeys and chickens. He has been troubled to a considerable extent recently by the practice which has obtained of the smuggling into the prison by friends of the convicts of various articles containing opium. He feared that turkeys and chickens would be good receptacles in which to secrete such contraband goods, and as a consequence sent a circular to the relatives and friends of the prisoners that such gifts would not be admitted.

Electric Plant Burned.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Fire broke out in the power plant of the United States Electric Lighting company, and lights in the greater portion of the city were out last night. After working for half an hour, the firemen got the flames under control. The building is badly gutted and a large portion of the machinery damaged. The loss will probably not exceed $20,000.

New Advertisements.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing of Herbert L. Dyer, guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of

CATHERINE M. CONNELLY,

minor, of Dublin, Ireland, presented this day, praying for leave to sell at private sale the interest of his ward in certain parcels of real estate situate in said Newport and particularly described in said petition, for a better and more advantageous investment.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 6th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

11-20

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MICHAEL F. SHEA, Executor of the last will and testament, with codicil thereto, of

TIMOTHY C. SULLIVAN,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 6th day of December, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

11-20

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., November 15, A. D. 1897.

HELEN L. DEAS of the City, County and State of New York, presents to this Court, her petition in writing, representing that

ZACHARIAH C. DEAS,

late of said City of New York, deceased, left a last will and testament which was on the fourth day of May, A. D., 1882, admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property in the Office of the Surrogate of said City and County of New York; that she is interested in said will as the sole devisee thereunder and as the Executrix thereof, and that there is real estate in said Middletown upon which said will does operate, and praying that a copy of said will and of the probate thereof, duly exemplified under the seal of said Surrogate's Court, where the said will has been proved and allowed as aforesaid, with said petition presented to this Court, may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office of said Middletown, according to the law in such cases made and provided.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 20th day of December next, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

11-20

Court of Probate Middletown, R. I., November 15, A. D. 1897.

ISAACS. CONGDON presents to this Court his petition in writing, representing that he resides and has a legal settlement in said Middletown; that he is a minor of the age of fourteen years; that he is possessed of property and estate, and that he has chosen Clark Henry Congdon, of said Middletown, to be the guardian of his estate, and praying this Court to approve of his said choice of guardian and to take bond of him according to law.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the twentieth day of December next, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

11-20

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, November 10th, A. D. 1897.

ELIJAH SHERMAN of Wrentham and Endora S. Kelley of Boston, both in Massachusetts having this day filed in this office their petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM H. SHERMAN,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Edwin S. Burdick of said Newport or some other suitable person and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

11-13

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing, of Thomas W. Sherman and others, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

LYDIA A. SHERMAN,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to William Lovie Tilley of said Newport or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 29th day of November, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

11-13

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of CATHERINE M. CONNELLY, minor, of Dublin, Ireland, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

HERBERT L. DYER, Guardian.

Newport, R. I. November 20th 1897.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing, of Thomas W. Sherman and others, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

LYDIA A. SHERMAN,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to William Lovie Tilley of said Newport or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 29th day of November, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

11-13

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, Guardian of the estate in Rhode Island of HENRY MOORE, minor, of Dublin, Ireland, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

HERBERT L. DYER, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., October 30th, 1897.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the estates in Rhode Island, of ELIZABETH MOORE and ANNIE JANE MOORE, minors, of Dublin, Ireland, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estates to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

HERBERT L. DYER, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., October 30, 1897.

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested to appear, if they shall see fit, before the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., to be holden at the Town Hall in said Tiverton, on the first Monday in December next, at one o'clock, P. M., and be heard on the petition of Catherine J. Barker, widow of BENJAMIN BARKER, late of said Tiverton, deceased, praying this Court to cause her dower in the real estate of said deceased to be set off to her.

By order of said Court.

JOHN T. COOK, Clerk.

Probate Clerk's Office, Tiverton, R. I., Nov. 16th, 1897. 11-20

THE BROWN STONE

"Diamond Medal" Flour,

(A little more kneading and you have the whitest and sweetest bread possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)

Every barrel sold on trial.

Elgin Creamery Butter, the best, per lb.
Beans, N. Y. State, per qt.
A most remarkably good Tea, Formosa or English Breakfast, per lb.
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per half lb.
Van Houten's Cocoa, per lb.
California Prunes,
Raisens, Loose Muscatel,
An elegant rich, sweet Wine, Port or Sherry, per gal.
Claret, Imported, per gal.

BRADLESTON & WOERZ

"Imperial" Malt Beer,

A Spring Tonic, per dozen

P. H. HORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

Newport Illuminating Company

Electric Light, Electric Power, Electric Supplies, Incandescent and Arc Lamps Electric Motors, Electric Fans, Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

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NEW

Dates, Figs, Nuts, Raisins, Citron and Lemon Peel.

A FULL LINE OF NEW

Canned Goods.

Nice LIMA BEANS, 10c, 3 for 25c.

New Figs, in one pound boxes.

APPLES, ORANGES, BANANAS, GRAPES.

AND A CHOICE LINE OF CONFECTIONERY.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.

WHEELS!

Have you any use for one? We are selling them cheap for

—CASH.—

PRICES ON SUNDRIES AWAY DOWN.

SADDLES, from $1.75 up. All kinds.
Toe CLIPS, 10c. OIL, 6c.
TROUSERS' GUARDS, 3c. GRAPHITE, 5c.

Call and see our NEWS-STAND. All the latest literature free.

BAILEY & CO., Machinists,

17 Mill Street.

Renting and Repairing.

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Newport Novelty Store

160 Spring Street.

We have removed to Spring street, 2 doors north of Mill (east side) where we shall be pleased to see our friends.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Have You Tried This?

For all cuts, burns, bruises, felons, ulcers, barber's itch, piles of any nature, and in fact all skin diseases, use Skelly's Magic Salve. For sale by all druggists. Prepared by R. B. Skelly & Co., Newport R. I.

PILES R. M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1884) 175 Tremont St., Boston. Cure Guaranteed. Consultation Free. Send for Pamphlet. Office hours 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. (Sundays and Holidays excepted.) FISTULA

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

New York and Newport.

COD LIVER OIL

—WITH—

Pepsin and Quinine.

FOR ALL LUNG DISEASES

212

Thames Street cor. Church

Selected Tale.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER.

BY CELESTE M. A. WINSLOW.

Mrs. Merton held a large, dark blue cup and saucer lovingly in her hands.

"Yes, I do actually love these old dishes, because there is so much of the human interest clinging about them still; the lips that touched them long ago, the hands that held them, the eyes that looked upon them, all seem to have left some intangible evidence of life long vanished. Now, this cup and saucer of Great-grandfather Bradley's—why, it seems full of the thoughts and feelings of the quaint old man, whom I remember so well, although I never saw him after I was six years old. Mother told me he would never drink out of any other for years before he died. You know he lived to be ninety-five."

"You always were crazy after old china, mamma," laughed Stella, looking up from her embroidery, "and I really imagine there is something more suggestive about one's favorite tableware than even in articles of furniture. But they didn't have such a lot of it in those days—it would take an immense amount of sentiment to include such closetsful of china and porcelain as we have now."

"No, they did not have a separate dish for every tiny bit of food; they had more to eat and less display. How well I remember the Thanksgivings at both my own grandmothers'; the tables indeed might have groaned under their burdens of good things, and how delicious they all were! I wish—I'll tell you what I will do; I will have a regular old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner this year!" added Mrs. Merton, with almost girlish animation.

"Why, how can you?" questioned her daughter discouragingly.

"Well, I will have it as nearly like the earlier New England feast as possible, omitting everything of modern style. I will have roast turkey, of course, and 'boiled cider apple sauce,' interspersed with quartets of quince, all darkly-rich and red; they always made a barrelful every autumn—but to maintain my principles, I shall make an excellent imitation with the right kind o' molasses— all the vegetables then used, a big chicken pie, the genuine sort, such as grandmother made, with little dough birds on top for the special gratification of 'us children.' Rye and Indian bread—oh, if I could only make it half as delicious as that which I always found in grandmother's three-cornered cupboard!"

"And the dessert?"

"Golden pumpkin, juicy apple and delicious mince pies; sage cheese and doughnuts, boiled 'Injun meal' pudding with maple syrup, or the richer, baked corn meal pudding of a later date. Pound cake and quince preserves, apples, walnuts—the hickory nuts of the West—and butternuts; raisins for looks. You know my opinion of them uncooked."

"No ice cream or sherbet!"

"No, nothing that was unusual in the old New England farmhouse. I will bring out my great-great-grandmother's table cloth and launder it with my own hands; it was woven for her before her marriage—she spun the flax herself, I believe. It is the only one left of all her 'setting out' of linen. I will get all the old china and silver together; the six old chairs must be brought down from the attic and everything must be as ancient as possible."

"That will be delightful; Edward and Irving will enjoy it, and so will Julie. It is nice that we don't have to invite anybody outside of our own family that day."

"Yes, just six of us. Julie will certainly complete her Western visit before that time, and the boys will not fail to be home from college. A small family circle—not much like the gathering of relatives in former times. But we will have all the old ambrotypes brought out to place with the photographs of the dear ones gone and far-distant, and your father and I will imagine ourselves again in the beautiful past."

"I will help you all I can, mamma," said Stella, lovingly. "You shall have everything exactly as you wish."

The very next day a letter came from a former college mate in Chicago, which made Stella Merton feel that her filial devotion had been severely sacrificial when that voluntary promise was given. To assist in rendering a dinner table and surroundings as plainly old-fashioned and destitute of modern elegancies as possible, when there was a prospect of such a guest as Clara Fern, the most daintily æsthetic of all her friends, seemed too absurd a trial. She ran excitedly to her mother's room and found her exploring the depths of a trunk in the closet.

"What shall I do?" tragically exclaimed the young girl. "Clara Fern writes that she is going to New York the latter part of this month, and she will stop over one day with us if perfectly convenient, probably Thanksgiving Day, as her arrangements are governed by circumstances impossible to change. Only one dinner with us, and that our old-fashioned Thanksgiving!"

"Well, it will be a good dinner; you can rest assured of that," returned Mrs. Merton, too absorbed in her occupation to realize the full distress of the situation as it appeared to her daughter's mind.

"Yes, but—don't you think, mamma, we might—the centerpiece and doilies I have been embroidering in white silk are so perfectly lovely—the table would look so much prettier with them, if you are willing."

"Why, that would spoil the whole idea," said Mrs. Merton, thoroughly aroused. "You can use all that pretty trash any other time. We must be severely plain to be historical."

Then she carefully removed the soft wrappings from several plates which had been reposing among the folds of an old album bed quilt at the bottom of the trunk.

"Here are these plates of mulberry-ware; they belonged to the set my mother had when she was married. It will require all the different sorts in the house, you know, to make enough to set the table."

Stella turned away to conceal her despair. Blue and purple dishes and Clara Fern were inextricably mingled in her dreams that night.

It was not until the following week that one of Edward Merton's regular letters apprised the family of a wish concerning his home-coming for Thanksgiving.

"I want to bring Professor Todd with me," he wrote. "We seem to have taken quite a fancy to each other. He is a 'good fellow,' although occupying such a dignified position; the youngest professor ever employed here. His only failing is that he has no opinion of anything west of New England. But he will expand in time. His only home is a boarding-house. I know he will accept an invitation, and you always have such a splendid dinner, Thanksgiving. I warn you, he is a salad *connoisseur*, but mother's are delicious."

"Oh, what will he think? We can't have a salad!" cried Stella.

"Only shredded cabbage in vinegar," stated her mother, "but that is not at all bad."

"He won't complain if he is such a staunch Yankee," said Mr. Merton, looking up over his newspaper.

"No," agreed Mrs. Merton, cheerfully; "and it will be better than some more modern dinners. I have seen nearly everything spoiled by incompetent cookery, on some very elegant tables. Did you hear Gen. White tell about his meal at the Topkin's last Thanksgiving? Mrs. Topkins was a poor girl, but her mother never taught her anything about cooking, and when she married a rich man, she expected the servants would know their business. But that dinner was dreadful. The turkey was absolutely raw, the vegetables were soggy, the cranberry sauce tasted as it stewed in greasy iron, the chicken salad was strong of rancid olive oil, the pies were very rich, but impossible to eat; the cake was heavy, and the ice cream actually tasted of turpentine! Many a poor man had a better dinner that day than Mr. Topkins, who is worth a quarter of a million. The general said that several raw oysters and some fruit and nuts did not suffice an appetite like his, and as soon as he could leave with politeness, he went and ordered a full meal at Delmonico's."

"Oh, there isn't the shadow of a doubt concerning the absolute perfection of mamma's cookery," admitted Stella, "everybody knows that."

The old adage: "When it rains it pours," seemed once more to be exemplified in the Merton family, for a letter from Julia informed them that her Nebraska cousin had decided to accompany her home, and they should arrive the day before Thanksgiving.

"I do hope you will have everything as nice as possible," she wrote, "for you have no idea how elegantly they live here, and Louise has never been east of the Mississippi, and all will be new to her. She gave a pink luncheon in my honor yesterday, and it was a beautiful affair."

"Dear, dear," moaned Stella, under her breath, "what did possess mamma to attempt an old-time feast this year, of all others!"

Mrs. Merton had various culinary operations in hand, and the maid of all work was busy with extra renovating and polishing wherever possible in the house, the week before the eventful day. It was a pleasant home in a suburban town, where nearly every house stood apart in its own yard, and the owner might feel like a king on his throne when he hurried from the crowded city and stepped within the precincts of his small domain. There were splendid abodes too, more clearly revealed now when many of the sheltering trees were bare of all foliage and their exclusiveness appeared less pronounced in the cold November atmosphere.

"I really feel as though I'd like to invite Mr. Lane," Mrs. Merton confided to her daughter, while she filled a glass jar with amber-hued sweetmeats. "He never seems to have much company from the city, and he must be lonely in that big house, with only servants around him. I understand that a widowed sister who kept house for him, died just before he came here. Rich people have feelings as well as poor ones, and Mr. Lane seems inclined to be very pleasant and neighborly. My quince preserve is perfectly delicious," she added, with enthusiasm.

"There is the secret of your benevolent intentions," cried Stella, laughingly. "What vanity is like the vanity of the successful housewife? You want to display your culinary successes to poor, rich, old Mr. Lane."

"Oh, of course there would be no valid excuse for inviting him, only on the peculiar occasion of an old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner. He is not an old man, either, but he might enjoy the suggestion of earlier days, rather than a stiff, modern repast prepared by his cook. And living next door to us—I will see if your father thinks it permissible."

"Papa will say: 'Do just as you please.' But wouldn't you better ask him to bring over some old china and a silver spoon or two? Because I am afraid we won't have enough to go around."

"Well, I presume we shall have to use some of my china, which is twenty-five years old; but there are several pieces of that precious willow-ware to be brought out yet. It is at least a hundred years old, and the green cucumber leaf for pickles is genuine majolica, a good deal older."

"Light blue and dark green to rival the dark blue and purple!" thought Stella, with a little shiver; "and Clara Fern goes into spasms of distress if the pattern of tablecloth and napkins do not match, or the hues of table decorations and dining-room furnishings do not agree." Then she added aloud:

"Now that the exclusiveness of the family circle is to be broken, you might as well go a trifle farther and invite one more guest, perhaps."

"Whom do you suggest, dear?"

"A subject for you Christian benevolence—the exact opposite of Mr. Lane."

"There are so many, alas, of that class—I wish I could invite them, all, Stella, but you know we have to be content with sending a turkey or a basket to some of them."

"But this is a different case, mamma. You know I went to see Mrs. Lilly about lessons in china painting, and she seems terribly broken down since her father's death. Of course she had worked over him for years and expended all her strength and means to such an extent that she hasn't much of either left. Indeed, I believe she is actually suffering for nourishing food, and it is impossible for her to earn a living in such a condition. I can't imagine what can be done, but at least she might enjoy one substantial Thanksgiving dinner without injury to her pride."

"You are a darling to think of it. We shall have an abundance, for I have ordered a twenty-pound turkey and a spare rib of pork—not at all 'spare' however—which, nicely roasted, was an old-time dish. I could not endure the entire porcine as a table decoration; I have been told it was in vogue on such occasions. Any similar exhibition is repugnant to the humane soul, in my opinion."

"Oh, mamma," laughed Stella, "poor, pale little Mrs. Lilly won't make much inroads on the twenty-pound turkey or the roast spare rib! You will not need to order more on her account, but I think it will afford her one day's happiness to be invited here."

"I was wondering if we couldn't have stewed oysters," continued Mrs. Merton, still reverting to the important subject of ample supplies. "I am sure they must have had them a hundred years ago. They certainly had kegs from Boston when my mother was a child."

"I think I would run the risk," returned Stella gayly. "No one knows what other ravenous individual may happen along."

The postman rang the bell sharply next morning, and Stella took several letters from his hand with some trepidation. First she opened one from her brother Irvin.

"The worst has come now!" she exclaimed, rushing into the dining-room. "What do you think the boy says? Listen to this:

"'I want to bring a friend home with me—a very lovely young lady and I would like to have you see her, for some day we may be engaged. It is not settled yet, but I am sure you will like her, and she will like you all. She thinks a good deal of me, and has made it very pleasant for me at her house, and I know you will return the compliment for me.'"

There was silence for a moment in the Merton dining-room.

"I hope Irving isn't going to throw himself away on any pretty simpleton," said Mr. Merton strongly.

"Oh, I hope it isn't that vain, selfish Fannie Fagotly," cried Stella. "I saw her flirting with Irving last summer at the sea-shore, but he told me he didn't care anything about her."

Mrs. Merton had grown very pale, but she spoke now with her usual calmness:

"Whoever she is, we must all treat her with perfect kindness, if Irving is to bring her here. I couldn't bear to hurt his feelings, and if he really cares for her we can only hope that she is the one to help him make the most of life. At all events, he will have a better opportunity to judge correctly if she accompanies him home. It is a subject which requires much consideration in these days of domestic trouble."

"Mercy! mamma, what should we do if one of the boys were to marry a girl who would treat you the way Will Walton's wife treat his mother? And Mrs. Walton so kind to her, too!"

"Yes, and yet it was asserted in the newspapers that his mother made all the trouble, and caused the separation. Mothers have much to endure, sometimes, even when they have the best of sons and daughters. Unfortunate marriages destroy all happiness near them."

"Well, you needn't worry about me; if I can't please you all, and myself too, I will be an old maid for the rest of my life."

The young girl caught a glimpse of her charming face in the mirror, and it did not look like the face of a prospective, lonely woman. But who can tell?

"We must write Irving that we are going to have an old-fashioned dinner," she hastened to say. "What will his lady-love think of a plain dinner like that?"

"If she is the right sort of a young woman she will be perfectly satisfied, and if she isn't the sooner Irving finds it out the better," pronounced Mr. Merton, decisively.

"Oh, papa, how easily you do settle important questions!" rejoined Stella. "But I shall hardly venture to write that. I shall simply state the fact of the old-time repast, so he will not be disappointed on arrival."

At that moment a friend came in, and the temptation to reveal the comical side of the anticipated family gathering was irresistible.

"What a conglomeration of individuals we are going to have at our Thanksgiving dinner!" cried Stella merrily. "Really, I can't help laughing to think of it! There will be the professor of literature, who holds everything in contempt that is west of New England, and our Nebraska cousin who adores her native wilds, and rich Mr. Lane and poor Widow Lilly, and Irving's possible lady-love, who will feel like a cat in a strange garret; and perhaps not like one, and critical Clara Fern—oh!"

"It will require tact to mingle them satisfactorily," admitted her friend, "but your mother will succeed."

"And then the blue and green and purple dishes, and the big pewter platters one hundred and fifty years old, and every old family relic that mamma has carefully stored away all her life. And I really imagine she intends to make us eat with three-tined steel forks, for I discovered several laid out and brightly polished the other day. And the antique table cloth will not be long enough, so the ends of the table will be placed out with ancient towels!"

Her mother smiled contentedly, but Stella had not quite completed the list of guests, although neither surmised the fact at the time.

The trains were closely watched which were to bring the dear ones of the family home, with the expected guests. Edward and his friend, the professor, were the first ones to receive the hearty welcome awaiting them.

It was a surprise when Irving entered alone.

"Why, where is the young lady?" questioned his mother and Stella, in low tones.

"Well, the fact is, she concluded she didn't care for anything old-fashioned, and she had an invitation to a very stylish dinner and dancing party this evening, and—I don't believe she is the girl I thought she was, anyhow," explained the young man, hesitatingly.

"Then you must be exceedingly thankful to discover the truth before it is too late. Don't let it make you unhappy, dear boy," added his mother, caressingly.

"No, I don't intend to," was the brave reply, again kissing her cheek.

Julia Merton arrived with her Western cousin, who captured all hearts at once by her lovely face and form and charming manners.

Clara Fern did not come at the anticipated hour on Thanksgiving morning, and rumors of an accident were heard at the station. Intense anxiety was felt by waiting friends.

"Oh, is our Thanksgiving going to be spoiled after all?" moaned Stella, trembling with fear, as the moments went by.

"There is a train," exclaimed Irving, when two hours had passed in anxiety. "And there is Clara, just stepping down from the last car!" joyfully cried the young girl, rushing to greet her friend. "You have brought thanksgiving with you," she added, earnestly. "I was so fearful you had met with an accident."

"I believe I am more thankful than ever before in my life," admitted the petted Clara, her face extremely pale and her tone serious. "We did have an accident and were well shaken up, but all escaped severe injury. One of my arms is somewhat bruised, that is all—but it was a narrow escape, indeed."

"How could we have borne it if anything had happened to you, Clara?" said Stella, shuddering, "and people do have to endure such terrible things," and Clara was taken at once to her room for rest and refreshment, while Mrs. Merton applied glycerine and arnica to the bruised arm. When the dinner hour arrived, her usual bright appearance seemed wholly restored.

Mr. Lane had been in the parlors for some time, and certainly revealed his appreciation of the neighborly invitation to the family reunion. A fine old silver fruit dish heaped with rosiest apples had preceded him an hour previously.

Mrs. Lilly was the last guest to arrive, but there was no hint of ostentatious entrance about the pale, slender little woman in simple black, who stepped quietly, almost timidly up to hostess and host, yet with an air of perfect good breeding.

Something must have startled the dignified Mr. Lane, however, for he sprang up before it was his turn to be introduced, and went across the room toward the latest arrival.

"I think I have met this lady before, some years ago," he said, as Mrs. Merton pronounced their names." At least, I knew Miss Carroll, and am happy to meet her again," he added, smilingly, and holding her hand an unreasonably long time.

Nobody heard Mrs. Lilly's reply, for everybody began to talk very fast; but the little woman's face was a revelation to those who had seen her in her loneliness and grief.

"I never knew before that Mrs. Lilly was absolutely, brilliantly beautiful!" said Stella, slipping out into the dining room for one more inspection.

The table, with its various wares, was after all, an attractive one; and as the maid placed the steaming dishes on the plain white cloth, the appetizing odors atoned for any artistic deficiencies.

As the very moment when dinner was about to be announced, a carriage drove up to the door and a venerable old man stepped out.

"Oh, mamma! it is your Great-uncle Bradley, and I remember he was odd!"

But Mrs. Merton rushed down the steps to greet him with a kiss.

"I came over from Newton," he explained. "It was pretty hard to travel all the way from Colorado and find John's folks off visiting. I meant to surprise 'em. But I'd heard about your old-fashioned dinner, and I made up my mind to take my Thanksgiving with you."

"A grandfather is precisely what we lacked," responded Mrs. Merton, tears springing to her eyes, "and a great-uncle is a good deal better than nothing! You are just in time."

So the circle around the bountiful board was quite different from the original plan. But it was a very happy one, and after an old fashioned blessing had been asked by Great-uncle Bradley, there was no difficulty in adjusting discordant elements.

Professor Todd seemed suddenly convinced that the West could produce very charming young women, at least, for he was utterly devoted to Cousin Louise of Nebraska. Clara Fern must have lost her ultra-critical taste in the railroad collision, for everything seemed to delight her, from the old china to Irving Merton, who found no occasion to regret the fickleness of his absent friend.

Mr. Lane and Mrs. Lilly, the antipodal guests, appeared very far from being opposed to each other; indeed, they seemed to agree perfectly. Both declared they had never enjoyed a dinner so much before.

"This salad is particularly delicious," pronounced the professor over his "cold slaw."

"I never ate so much dinner in my life," murmured Clara Fern, regarding her recently heaping plate with amazement.

"Such pies we do not see in the West," humbly confessed Cousin Louise.

"But I never saw such delicious cake as you make out West," Julia hastened to affirm.

Great-uncle Bradley declare that he had not eaten such a Thanksgiving dinner since he was a boy. "Everything has the good old taste," he asserted, warmly. Then, pulling a package from his pocket, he handed it to Mrs. Merton, saying: "Here is a little Colorado gold I had made up for John's wife—I'll get her another; it is yours, niece, to remember this day by."

It was a beautiful ring, set with a fine diamond.

After an hour in the parlors, a brief lull in the lively conversation was broken in an unexpected manner.

"Send for a minister!" suddenly commanded Mr. Lane. "We will not leave this house till we are married! This lady," taking Mrs. Lilly's hand, "and I have been separated by unfortunate circumstances for weary years. Now Mrs. Merton has most kindly brought us together, and she shall have a wedding to conclude her old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner."

Amid the consequent delight of all, Stella rushed up to fasten a red rose on the little woman's somber corsage. Clara Fern brought from her room an exquisite lace to place in her toil-worn hand, and the unexpected marriage took place.

There are other reasons why the "old-fashioned dinner" is not likely soon to be forgotten by the younger folks.

"There is one idea that every spinster secretly cherishes."

"What is it?"

"That lots of men wish they had married her instead of the girls they did marry."—Chicago Record.

Consolation.

"There is one idea that every spinster secretly cherishes."

"What is it?"

"That lots of men wish they had married her instead of the girls they did marry."—[Chicago Record.

Another Use of It.

"Oh, dear! I wish I had money enough to be charitable."

"And if you had?"

"I'd take a trip to Europe on it."—[Life.

Early American History.

"A door," said Aaron Burr, "is not a door when it is ajar."

"There are many points to that joke," was the comment of Alexander Hamilton, as he sipped his port, "because it is a chestnut, Burr."

The duel followed.—[Indianapolis Journal.

Many a man who would be startled at the bare thought of sitting down and deliberately drinking a dose of poison, allows himself to be regularly and systematically poisoned day after day by accumulations of bile in the blood.

When the liver fails to do its regular work of filtering this bilious poison out of the circulation, it goes on poisoning the entire constitution just as surely as if a man was drinking prussic acid.

Every part of the body is polluted. The digestive juices are suppressed and weakened. The kidneys and skin are clogged with impurities and the lungs and bronchial tubes overloaded with morbid secretion which eat away the delicate tissue, and bring about bronchitis and consumption.

All the diseases caused by this subtle process of bilious poisoning are cured by the marvelous alterative action of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It directly increases the liver's natural excretive and purifying powers; gives the digestive and blood-making organs power to manufacture an abundance of red, rich, healthy blood.

It drives out all impurities, and vitalizes the circulation with the life-giving elements which restore perfect nutrition, solid muscular power, and healthy nerve-force.

"In August 1888, I was taken down in bed with a burning and severe pains in my stomach and under my shoulders, and dizziness in my head," writes Ira D. Herring, Esq., of Neelmore, Levy Co., Fla. "My home physician was called and he said my symptoms were more like consumption than anything else. I lingered in this way seven months trying different kinds of medicine. Nothing that I ate would digest, and I had great distress in my stomach. I was persuaded to try some of Dr. Pierce's remedies or to see what he thought of my case. I wrote him and received an answer stating that my suffering was from indigestion and torpid liver, and advising me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The first bottle gave pleasing results. I have taken four bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three small vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am able to do my work and eat what I could not before I took these medicines."

CANAIGRE A MARVEL.

ASTOUNDING POSSIBILITIES OF A NEWLY-CULTIVATED PLANT.

It Is Used in Tanning—An Industry That Converts Deserts Into Fruitful Fields—The Story of Its Development is as Interesting as a Romance.

Canaigre! Perhaps the word looks strange to unaccustomed eyes, and there may be some hesitation in its utterance. "Kah-nah-gray," the Indian pronounce it, and it is composed of two Spanish words, which are an equivalent for "sour dock." Canaigre is the aristocrat of the dock tribe, and being of use to man, is like most of nature's choice gifts, placed as it were upon the top shelf, hard to reach, and accessible only to the persistent.

The habitat of canaigre in the United States is Southern Texas, New Mexico and the deserts of California and Arizona and throughout the whole southern portion of the Colorado desert straggling patches of canaigre grow. Until within three years, however, there was not a single canaigre farm in the whole world, and few persons have the slightest idea of this useful plant or know what its cultivation means to the United States and to one of the most important practical arts.

The process of leather-making has been subject to fewer changes than that of any other manufacture, and has advanced with slower pace. Until within our own century primitive methods were almost wholly employed. Within the last sixty years improved machines for handling and depilitating hides have come into use, but until the discovery of canaigre there has hardly been any real improvement in tanning agents in a hundred years.

In a few hours, varying with the sort of hide to be tanned, the acid of the canaigre has done its work, and the saving of three months' time and a vast deal of human labor in the production of leather indicates that eventually the whole leather-using world is to be the beneficiary of this humble plant.

THE CANAIGRE PLANT.

The cultivation of the plant is formed as nearly as possible upon nature's model, and there are only three canaigre farms in the world. Two of these are located in California and the third in Arizona. All of the plantations are reclaimed desert land, the soil a fine sand, pale in color, and apparently without virility.

Canaigre is the most easily cultivated of any known crop, as the planting and digging are done with an ordinary potato digger; the slicing is also done by machinery; the only hand work being the preparation of the cuttings for planting. It has been found by actual experiment that the cost of an acre of canaigre, including the planting, cultivating, irrigating and harvesting, is $16.50. The returns vary from $65 to $75 per ton, sliced, and the yield is from twelve to twenty tons to the acre on new land, and rises higher with cultivation. The drying shrinks the product two thirds, but the producer can count on a clear gain of $200 to the acre on land which will probably cost him less than he would pay for farm land in any part of the United States. He has no fear of decay of his crop, and no doubt about finding a market; for should every desert acre in California and Arizona be planted with canaigre, the supply would still fall far short of the demand.

One of the California canaigre plantations consists of 22,000 acres, and during 1897 the company conducting it paid out $100,000 in wages. Hundreds of tons were sent from these fields of London last year, but the great tanneries of the continent are unable to supply themselves with the chips.

Canaigre culture began after the World's Columbian Exposition. A gentleman resident for a time in Mexico had witnessed the tanning of leather by the canaigre root fourteen years ago, and, having a curiosity to learn the nature of plant, sent specimens to Boston for analysis. This was the beginning of a series of tests costing $52,000 in the aggregate, and demonstrating beyond a doubt the properties of canaigre. An experimental station was formed by the Government in Arizona, and the culture of the plant closely studied. A first award for extracted tannin and for canaigre chips was made at the exposition, and since that time canaigre-growing has become an established industry, and one that is likely to turn the desert into fruitful fields. Its possibilities are limitless, and within a few years California will probably be as famous for its canaigre as for its oranges, and desert agriculture will vie, in rich returns, with the great desert horticulture for which the South-west is justly famous.

Ohio has the greatest number of pensioners—99,537.

Live Stock in Winter.

The loss of live stock from winter exposure is twenty-four times as great in Louisiana as in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. It is because in Louisiana the stockmen don't expect hard weather and frequently are taken by surprise, while in the Northern states they always are prepared.

DAIRY MATTERS.

TRYING TO INVENT CHEESE

There Are Only Four Brands and Another Is Needed.

When Colorado manufactures cheese she manufactures the most palatable and most universal of all foods, says the Times, of Denver. She also manufactures that which costs her comparatively little, and is salable for comparatively much. That is to say, it is not difficult nor is it expensive to grow and feed good milch cows in this State—in almost any part of this State—while between Iowa and California no State has any special capacity for exceeding Colorado, either in the amount of milk that can be turned into whey and cheese or in facilities for reaching a big market.

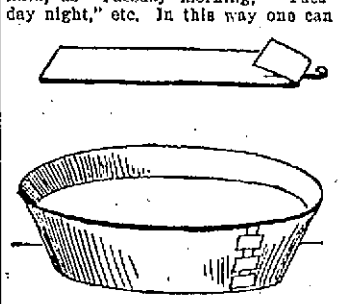
As a matter of fact, there are only four brands of cheese in the world that constitute a regular adjunct to the table of all classes of consumers. These are the Stilton cheese of England, the Edam cheese of Holland, the Schweitzerkase of Switzerland and the Herkimer of New York. The Stilton cheese is said to derive its distinguishing qualities from the pasturage of the stock; the Edam gets its qualities from the manner of manufacture; the Swiss from the herbs used in the composition, and the Herkimer from both the pasturage and the herbs.

Four brands of cheese in an entire world, however, is a parsimonious number to have achieved distinction. There is plenty of room for another brand. And Colorado has ample chance to occupy this room. Wisconsin and Iowa are struggling for it, but neither Wisconsin nor Iowa have the Colorado grasses, the Colorado flowers, the Colorado opportunities for aging and flavoring. Therefore, why should not a Colorado cheese, a Pike's Peak cheese, or a Douglas county cheese, a Ute cheese, or some such nomenclatured article, gradually work itself into the lists with Stilton and Edam and Schweitzerkase and Herkimer?

MARKING THE MILK.

It Enables One to See at a Glance Just When to Skim.

Where the milk is set in shallow pans it is wise to mark each day's milk, as "Tuesday morning," "Tuesday night," etc. In this way one can



see at a glance when to skim, and does not have to stop to reckon up the number of pans used each day. It is also often desired to mark a particular cow's milk, in order to observe its quality. A label and method of attachment is shown in the cut. A strip of pasteboard has its end bent over and wire inserted as shown. The fold is glued down, thus holding the wire. Bend the double wire and hang it over the pan's edge—New York Tribune.

Shipping Frozen Milk.

Farmers and dairymen in New Jersey may experience a new form of competition from long distances in the sale of milk in nearby cities by a process now in successful use by the milk dealers in Denmark and Sweden. The milk is collected at a central station from farms within a certain radius. It is then Pasteurized and frozen. The blocks of the frozen milk are placed in stout wooden casks holding about double the volume of the blocks, and the extra place is filled with sterilized milk, after which the casks are hermetically sealed. The milk is thus safely transported as far as England, and it is preserved for about twenty days. By this process milk from the middle west can be set down in New York in as good condition as milk fresh from Essex county.

To Make the Butter Sweet.

If the cooking butter seems rancid when needed for fancy cakes and other delicate cookery it may be restored by taking it to the dairy and melting it in a water bath with some freshly burnt and coarsely powdered animal charcoal, which has been thoroughly freed from dust by sifting and straining it through a clean flannel. A better and less troublesome method is to thoroughly wash the butter first with good new milk and next with cold spring water. Butyric acid, on the presence of which rancidity depends, is freely soluble in fresh milk. After washing, press the butter with the hands until the water and milk are removed, then lightly squeeze the lump of butter in a towel, put into shape until all liquid is removed and keep in a cool place until used.

The Profit in Dairying.

It requires about 150 pounds of butter per year to pay for the labor and feed devoted to a cow. The profit is the amount produced above the proportion necessary to pay the expense. A cow that produces 350 pounds of butter a year will give four times the profit that will be derived from a cow producing 200 pounds of butter per year, as the first 150 pounds must be charged to the cow as expense. It can be seen, therefore, that one cow, giving 350 pounds of butter in a year, is equal, in the profit given by her, to four cows which produce 200 pounds each during the same time. The one cow will take up less room than will four. These facts show where profit from dairying is derived.

Don't Wet the Cows Teats.

One of the relics of barbarism in dairying is wetting the cow's teats in milking. The milker who will do this ought to be put to wheeling manure and feeding pigs, the latter under instructions and [illegible]

Domestic Bridal Presents.

Practical presents for brides who expect to go to housekeeping are packing boxes containing molds for puddings, tins for cakes, bread pans, skewers of all kinds, graters, strainers, sieves and other utensils equally useful in the kitchen. These may be had in iron, agate or aluminium.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

INDUSTRIAL

Trust Company,

19 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - $250,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before Nov. 15 draw interest from Nov. 1. Dividends August and February.

This account offers the advantages of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, Etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Vice President.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
WALDO [illegible], Secretary.

8 21

WIND MILL

FOR SALE AT

Jamestown, R. I.

This mill is in good order, story-and-a-half house; new stable and about three-quarters of an acre of land. A good living can be had from this property and something laid by. Land near by could be leased if desired for farming.

DANIEL WATSON,
239 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Clothing.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

Special Bargains!

the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

196 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JUST RECEIVED

a large stock of

NECK WEAR

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

In all the new Shapes.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

Removed

TO

233 1-2 Thames Street.

HERBS.

All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

No. 64 Thames St.

Furniture.

NEWPORT
Transfer Express Co.

SUNDAY CALLS.

The charge for calls for baggage on Sundays, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 6 p. m., will be double the regular rate.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Avenue
BRANCH OFFICES, 178 Thames Street and New York Freight Depot.

E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST,
302 Thames St.,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE
NEWPORT, R. I.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST,
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery
Manufacturer of Wright's Ointment, a Great Price of the highest merit.
Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil,
Wright's Blackberry Cordial,
Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc.,
Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.
Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

"GRANGE STORE."
SPRING STYLES, 1897,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Patent and Enamel Leather, Kangaroo, Calf, Russet and Russet Vici, at
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

J. T. MARTIN,
BOTTLER,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
Sole agent for
LEAVY & BRITTON'S CANADA MALT ALES AND THE CELEBRATED WHATCHEER LAGER
358 Thames st., cor. Lee avenue.
Families supplied. Telephone connection. 11-17-1y

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1889, my place of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.
ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

NEW STOCK.
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
RUGS, MATS
ART SQUARES,
WALL PAPER
—AND—
WINDOW SHADES.
Standard Goods at Low Prices.
W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

Quinine Whisker
Prevents and Cures a Cold.
A patent easily known. Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.
T. J. LYON, Agent.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
The Fac-simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Appears on Every Wrapper.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TYRANNY OF "THE 400."

One Must Conform to Their Standard or Remain Outside Society.

"We may, if we choose, sneer at snobbery and scoff at social strugglers," writes Elizabeth Bisland, "but when a man is ambitious or a woman is proud he or she desires to secure for himself or herself, and for their children, the privilege of being received as an equal everywhere. And however much one may rail the fact remains that wealth and fashion do set and have always set, the standard in social life, and that if one wishes a free admission everywhere one must conform one's self to that standard. A great many people who are not what is known as 'in society,' are fond of pointing out with triumphant rancorousness that 'The Four Hundred' are no more cultured, intellectual, wealthy or witty than many whom they refuse to admit to association with them in their pleasures, and these resentful folk demand in bitter amazement why any one admits their pretensions, or struggles for their recognition. The answer is not far to seek. A man may have all the intellectual attributes and yet not be of sufficient importance to be admitted to the orchestra of society, and the musicians may say, 'We admit that you are good and clever, but you can't play the violin, and you can't become a member of our orchestra.'

"Now the 'swell,' as he is commonly termed, is the man who is an artist in living; he may have neither moral ideas nor standards, nor be overburdened with brains, but he knows how to live, as far as the ceremonies of life go, brilliantly, gayly, impressingly, and he collects around him others who have the same talent, and together they succeed in forming a sort of orchestra of society, all of them playing in tune and in time with one another, and making a magnificent harmony of ceremony and social intercourse. And when a person comes along who insists upon joining their orchestra they are generally extremely rude in their refusal, and cause much enmity, or else they listen to the instrument he plays and find it well played and so take him into their band, and cause still more amazement and envy to the others who have been denied admittance. And that is the whole answer to the conundrum Mrs. B weeps over. Mrs. A knows how to play the social instrument, and Mrs. B does not, and unless she learns to play it she will stay forever outside of society—that society which spells itself with a capital S."

A CHINESE KLONDIKE.

How the Gold Fields Were Discovered in Manchuria and Why They Failed.

The present rush to the Klondike gold fields revives interest in the diggings in the Sheltuga valley, whose reputed wealth caused many adventurers to plunge into the little known regions of Manchuria. A German-Russian paper, the Tageblatt, of Riga, relates how these gold fields were discovered, and why the world suddenly failed to hear any more about them.

The Russian government, we are told, did not like the establishment of a "republic" which attracted Russian diggers. We take the following from our contemporary's account:

"In 1888 a Russian prospector discovered gold in the Sheltuga valley, in Northern Manchuria. He told an engineer named Lebedkin of his discovery, and the latter started with a party of workmen to exploit the rich mines. He was, however, an intemperate man, and died of alcoholism. The men, left to themselves, began to work the mines on their own account. The news of the wealth of Sheltuga soon spread in the countries watered by the Amoor, and in Transbaikalia, and thousands of men started for the new El Dorado. Among them were adventurers from all parts of the world, Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, Englishmen—altogether some 12,000 men gathered there in 1886, among them about 500 Chinese.

"Drunkenness, immorality, robbery and murder reigned supreme. At last the diggers got tired of anarchy and elected an energetic, honest, but very strict man as their head, forming a little republic for the purpose. The gold-bearing country was divided into five districts; for each the newly elected dictator appointed a chief. His laws were extremely draconic. Theft was punished by 500 blows with a cat-o'-nine-tails studded with nails, hence the culprit always died under the lash. Men caught importing lewd women received 400 blows with a cane. Two hundred blows were administered for disturbing the camp at night, 100 blows for drunkenness.

"Thirty men were hanged at the dictator's orders on the first day of his term, and for two weeks the cat-o'-nine-tails never rested. After that the camp was as orderly as a Sunday-school picnic. All those who felt that a community where order is maintained did not suit them left for pastures new, and there was every hope that the little republic would prosper. But the Russian Government did not like it. The Russian workmen ran away from the Government mines, and the Government did not receive its usual amount of precious metals. Russia, therefore, induced the Chinese Government to break up the republic, which had been established without the knowledge and consent of the mandarins. A force of 2,000 horsemen and 1,000 infantry, with two guns, was sent to the Sheltuga valley. The diggers would not leave, a battle took place, and the adventurers were killed almost to a man. Only twenty-seven escaped. Five hundred Chinese were left to garrison the place, and the Sheltuga gold is now dug by the almond-eyed subjects of the 'Son of Heaven' only."

WEAK LUNGS
are benefited almost immediately, the cause of the trouble being dispelled, the diseased membranes healed and the entire body invigorated and strengthened by the use of
PANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.
The petroleum which it contains is a great healer for all broken down tissue, while the hypophosphites form a helpful element as a flesh creator, nerve strengthener and blood purifier. It has all the good qualities of cod-liver oil, without any of its objectionable features, being easy to assimilate and pleasant to take.
Sold by all druggists. 50c. and $1.00.
Angier Chemical Co., Allston District, Boston.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

A CHEAP SHETLAND PONY.

The great value of the Shetland pony lies in its diminutive size, combined with hardiness and surprising strength for so small an animal. These desirable qualities are the result of long breeding in a hilly, rocky country, where pasture is scarce and the weather often severe. These last facts lessen the size, so that the animal may more easily conform to its surroundings. The strength of the limbs is also increased by the labor needed to climb hills in which its native home abounds. Bred on lower and level land, with abundant feed, the Shetland pony increases in size, and also loses some of the shagginess of mane, tail and fetlocks which are its distinctive characteristics. Even in Shetland, as the foreign demand for ponies make them more valuable, the tendency is to give them while growing better feed and care. This increases size and perhaps lessens hardiness. But this last is a quality only gained through heavy losses of young animals, which perished under the old method of management, leaving only the most hardy to survive. But if even in Shetland the conditions which created the Shetland pony are disappearing, it may be just as well to have this breed become more nearly the size that average horses attain. The Shetland was always, outside its native home, a breed for fancy use rather than for either work or speed.

Advertising Enterprise.

The palm for enterprise in advertising will, without a doubt, be conceded to belong to a Dutch company, which has made a contract with a well known European actor, Francois Rivoli, that compels him every evening, wherever he may be, to include in his own repertoire a representation of the head of the firm who is to be mimicked exactly by the actor. In exchange for this service the firm supplies the necessary scenery and pays the actor a yearly income of 1,200 Dutch gulden.

"LYKENS VALLEY" COAL,
NOW DISCHARGING BY
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & Co
TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RHT. ABH
COAL!
Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

Household Fancy Work.

A KNITTED SILK PURSE.

This purse is drawn together at the top by one of the extension tops which are now so fashionable.

A very pretty purse recently finished was made of Hemingway & Sons' machine twist E. E. Use four No. 18 steel needles, finer if wished.

Cast 24 stitches on each of the three needles. Knit one round of 1 plain, purl 1, alternately, and then one plain round.

1st round—1 plain, purl 1, 1 plain (make 1, 1 plain), 8 times, purl 1, repeat same all round.

2d round—1 plain, purl 1, 17 plain, purl 1, repeat around.

3d round—One plain, purl 1 (slip and bind), which is (slip 1, knit 1 plain, purl slipped stitch over knitted one), 13 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat all round.

4th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 11 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat around.

5th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 9 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat around.

6th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 7 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat around. These six rounds complete the pattern, and are to be repeated six times before decreasing.

To Decrease:

1st round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind (make 1, 1 plain) 5 times, make 1, narrow, purl 1, repeat around.

2d round—One plain, purl 1, 13 plain, purl 1, repeat around.

3d round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 9 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat around.

4th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 7 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat around.

5th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 1 plain, narrow, purl 1, repeat around.

6th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, 1 plain, purl 1, repeat around.

7th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, purl 1, repeat around.

8th round—One plain, purl 1, slip and bind, repeat around.

9th round—Narrow all round (by knitting 2 stitches together). Cut silk. Draw through remaining stitches.

EVA M. NILES.

A Great Magazine Feature.

The Ladies' Home Journal has secured what promises to be the great magazine feature of 1898. It is entitled "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife." In a series of letters written by the wife of a Cabinet member to her sister at home, are detailed her actual experiences in Washington, frankly and freely given. The letters were written without any intention of publication. They give intimate peeps behind the curtain of high official and social life. They are absolutely fearless, they study Washington life under the searchlight as it has never been before presented. The President and the highest officials of the land, with the most brilliant men and women of the Capital, are seen in the most familiar way. As these are all actual experiences the name of the writer is withheld. The letters will doubtless excite much shrewd guessing by readers and study of internal evidence to discover the secret. The "Experiences," which will be beautifully illustrated, begin in the December number and will continue for several months.

For Over Fifty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

The average man likes to believe the disagreeable things he sees in the newspapers that refer to people he knows.

NEW MAGAZINES.

Mr. Gilbert Parker's new story is to be called "The Battle of the Strong." It is to appear as a serial in the Atlantic Monthly, the first installment in the number of January, 1898. It will be remembered that the Atlantic printed Mr. Parker's successful "Seats of the Mighty." With Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith's serial Caleb West, now running, and Mrs. Wiggin's Penelope's Progress, the Atlantic is now, and promises to be, particularly rich in good fiction.

Grimm—Women are such selfish creatures! There was an odd chop at breakfast and my wife insisted upon my eating it. It was all because she wanted to revel in the satisfaction of self denial. A case of pure selfishness.

Fimm—And what did you do?

"Oh, I let her have her way and I ate the chop. There are few husbands so indulgent as I am."—Boston Transcript.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

When a man knows his own imperfections he is just about as nearly perfect as it is possible for a man to be.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so too!

Any woman who is a match for her husband will blaze up when he attempts to strike her.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

When a man makes plenty of money and gets lots of applause he ought to be satisfied.

It most always hurts a girl more or less when her best fellow calls with a two days' growth of whiskers on his chin.

Ethel (aged 6)—I wonder where all the clergymen come from.

Frances (aged 5)—I suppose the choir boys grow up into ministers.—Harper's Bazar.

Didn't Look Well Alone.

Gracie—Why don't you have some style about you, Jack?

Jack Dashing—Well, come along.—The Yellow Book.

"No, I am not at all surprised. I suspected that the homely man over there was your husband."

"Why so?"

"Because Cupid still delights in licking extreme contrasts."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"There's one amusing thing I've noticed about self-made men."

"And what's that?"

"You get a manufacturer's guarantee with every one of them."—Detroit Free Press.

A colored evangelist was taking up a subscription for a church bell. "Why," said a citizen to whom he applied, "doesn't your congregation know just when to go to church without the aid of a noisy bell?"

"Oh, yes, sah, dey knows well enough but some er dem is so fond er sleep dey wouldn't rise en go ter judgment ef Gabriel didn't blow his horn des like he said he would!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Talker—I was but a little lad when I started in business.

Walker—That's been the foundation of many a business man's success.

Talker—What has?

Walker—A little ad.—Boston Courier.

"Do you believe it is true that George Washington never told a lie?"

"I don't know. But if he didn't, Martha must have been an ideal wife."—Cleveland Leader.

Standoff—There is only one way of preventing a returned Arctic explorer from going back to the frozen North.

Sawdoff—What way is that?

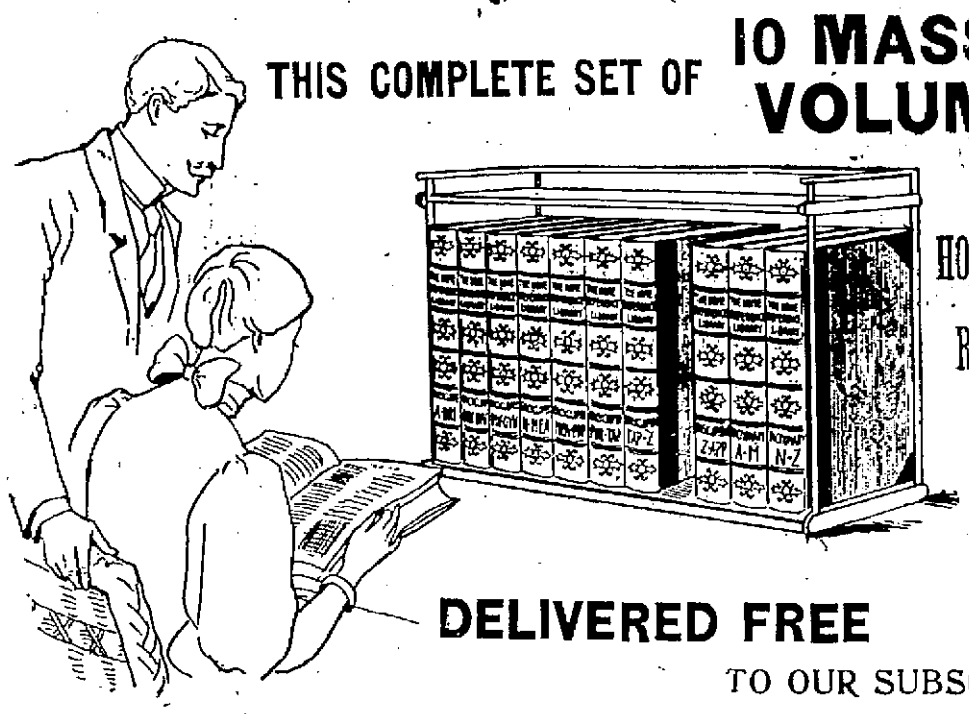
Standoff—Don't send a relief expedition when he goes the first time.—Harlem Life.

The girl who confides all her secrets to her chum will be sorry some day when she no longer cares to play in her yard.

When a fellow reaches man's estate he should put away childish things. But some get married and begin to accumulate them.

If the man who finds Russell Sage's check for $50,000 will return it, Mr. Sage will not charge him interest for the time he has had it in his possession.

The Mercury's Great Offer.



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ENCYCLOPEDIA, ATLAS, AND DICTIONARY,

necessities in every home, office, or school in the land. But besides these, it includes a **Biographical Dictionary, Gazetteer of the United States, Dictionary of Technical Terms, Library of Household Information,** and other indispensable requisites of a working reference library.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA is in itself worth twice the price of the whole library. It is *par excellence* the book of reference for every man, woman or student to have at his or her elbow at all times for quick, ready reference. It is the latest, best, most concise, yet thorough and accurate encyclopedia extant, **and the only one in existence that is brought down to September, 1897.** It is an entirely new work, fully abreast of the times, and is edited by **John Clark Ridpath, LL.D.,** and a brilliant staff of assistant editors and contributors. It includes comprehensive and reliable articles on **The Cuban Rebellion, The Recent War between Greece and Turkey, Klondike Gold Fields, Moving Photography,** and other topics of live interest to-day, but which **can be found in no other encyclopedia.** In all, nearly **100,000 topics are treated,** and these are magnificently illustrated with thousands of engravings, colored maps and charts.

THE ATLAS comprises a handsome series of maps and charts, brought down to date; 100 colored and 200 in monotint, which, for convenience sake, are scattered through the volumes of the Encyclopedia, according to their alphabetical arrangement. Many of these maps were engraved by the celebrated map makers, Rand, McNally & Co. Also hundreds of diagrams, sketches, battle plans, portraits, etc.

Up to Date in all Respects.

THE DICTIONARY is the work of the ripest linguists of modern times. It is an **unabridged,** etymological, pronouncing, literary, scientific and technical Dictionary of the English language, and is an acknowledged authority both in England and America. The regular price of this great king of books is $24.00. It comprises nearly 3,000 closely printed columns of words and definitions.

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and pay for a year's subscription to this paper in advance.

HOW WE CAN DO IT. The publishers have spent $300,000 in producing this great work. NOW IT MUST BE SOLD. It is well worth the $60.00 charged for the work in cloth binding, but it would ordinarily take an army of canvassers, and thousands of dollars for advertising to make that fact known. Why not place a few sets in each community at a nominal price? These will be seen and will sell others. Briefly, that is what will be done; the publishers have allotted to us 200 sets for distribution among our prominent subscribers, where they can be seen and sell others.

OUR OFFER. Remit to us for a year's subscription in advance, paying up your arrears, if any, and we will deliver, free, the complete set of the books, you binding yourself to pay hereafter $1.50 a month for 15 months if you want the cloth binding, $2.00 for half morocco binding, or $2.50 a month in sheep binding. We especially recommend the half morocco, which will last a life-time. In either case you pay but one-third the regular subscription price, or about the cost of paper and printing, and have over a year's time to pay it in. The books in the various styles of binding may be seen at this office. Don't miss this opportunity.

As it is desired that these books should go only to people who are more than satisfied, you are at perfect liberty to keep them for ten days, and then return them, thus cancelling your obligation for future payments. As we only have a few sets, you must be quick to take advantage of this offer. Call or address

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TIVERTON.

Nonquit Grange, P. of H., celebrated Thanksgiving eve, by giving a Harvest supper to its members and invited guests from Little Compton and Westport granges. There was an unusually large company present. The first part of the evening was devoted to the initiation of four candidates in the third and fourth degrees, followed by supper and a musical and literary entertainment in which a number of members took part. The subject of two debates called forth great interest. The first one: "Resolved that women as housekeepers excel the men," was ably discussed by Dr. Fred Crease of Little Compton and others; a decision of this discussion, when put to vote, it was found to be a tie. The second subject, "How can we best serve the interests of our town, at the next town meeting," was a subject of considerable interest. Mr. William E. Brightman read a paper which embraced some very important thoughts. It was conceded that the best interests of the town could be served, by the presence of each voter at the next town meeting, to vote against liquor license, to vote to raise the taxes in order to have larger appropriations for highways and schools. It was voted that a Farmers' Institute should be held at White's Hall December 7th. Two applications for membership were received.

A social was held at White's Hall Thanksgiving night followed by supper. There was a large company.

The schools in town closed Wednesday for the remainder of the week.

There were several happy family reunions Thanksgiving Day.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Brown celebrated their "Golden Wedding" on Monday evening, at the house of their son in-law, Mr. Warren R. Sherman. There were about thirty guests present. Sums of money and several valuable presents were received. The Rev. Henry W. McCrone, of the Christian church and the Rev. John N. Geisler of the Methodist Episcopal church made speeches pertinent to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Dennis read original poems, and all enjoyed the music, both vocal and instrumental.

The Rev. Henry W. McCrone, of the Christian church the Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce, of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church and the Rev. J. N. Geisler of the Methodist Episcopal church, held a Union service in the Christian church on Wednesday evening.

The Thanksgiving service of St. Mary's parish was in St. Mary's church on Wednesday evening.

The social given in Oakland Hall on Wednesday evening by the Portsmouth Grange, P. of H., was largely attended by an excellent company of people. The music, pronounced by some to be the best ever heard in Oakland Hall, was by the Talma Orchestra of Providence, Miss Helen May Butler, leader. The prompting was by Mr. Wm. H. Allen of Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Constant W. Chase celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Thursday evening, by a family gathering.

Mr. William Madison Manchester died on Tuesday, after a short illness. He was born in Tiverton, R. I., in August, 1814. He has filled many offices of trust, has served his township in various capacities, having also been a member of both branches of the state legislature. His funeral took place on Friday and the burial was in St. Mary's church yard.

MIDDLETOWN.

SPECIAL TOWN COUNCIL.—There was a special meeting of the Town Council held at the Town Hall on last Saturday afternoon, called to take action in relation to the application of more crushed stone to the West Main Road. The members of the Council only were present and included Messrs. A. Herbert Ward, Arthur L. Peckham and Henry I. Chase. Some of the residents and real estate proprietors on the West Main Road, being desirous of covering with stone the small piece of dirt road lying between the Two Mile Corner and Anthony Stewart farm, and thereby completing the only section lacking of a continuous stone road from Newport line to within a short distance of Forest avenue, had communicated to the council their willingness to contribute sufficient money to accomplish the improvement, provided the balance of the appropriation available for this purpose was expended thereon this autumn, and a written guarantee to that effect having been given by James R. Chase, it was voted to proceed and make the improvement. Two bids were received from William Clarence Peckham and J. Overton Peckham for furnishing and carting the stone. The bid of the first named was $1.74½ per ton and he obtained an award of contract to do the job. The bid of J. Overton Peckham was $1.75 per ton. A bond of $100 was required of the contractor to insure due fulfillment of his contract and James R. Chase was accepted as surety thereon. The supervision of the work was entrusted to Henry I. Chase.

On Monday following the meeting of the Council, the contractor put on a large number of teams and the bulk of the coarse crushed stone was hauled and applied. But for the intervention of the snow storm on Monday night the entire job would have been finished within a few days. On most of the other parts of the West Main road covered with stone a Telford foundation or a bottom of rubble stone have been first supplied. Here none was deemed necessary and the Telford foundation has been discarded almost entirely in the undertakings of 1896 and 1897.

The letter boxes are placed along the streets for the reception of letters only, and we believe that they are not meant for papers. Frequently of late the letter box in front of the Gas building has been found so filled with papers that it has been found impossible to squeeze a letter therein and it would seem to the residents in that vicinity that if it is necessary for so many papers to be mailed from that station it would be better to have one of the large receptacles for papers placed there, in order that those who have letters to mail might be accommodated once in a while.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Roger Williams Lodge, Sons of St. George.

President—H. A. Entwistle.
Vice President—J. J. Taylor.
Messenger—W. F. Smith.
Treasurer—Joseph Taylor.
Secretary—Frederick Hall.
Assistant Secretary—John Parker.
Trustee—George Edwards.
Representative—John Parker.
Alternate—W. F. Smith.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK. OUR GUARANTEE.

Close Inspection

of quality and prices on

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings,

will convince you that we give more for the money than anybody else in town. We're showing the handsomest kind of Men's Business and Dress Suits, at $10, $12 and $15. Suits that fit and give satisfaction.

Model Clothing Co.,

192 & 194 THAMES ST.

Mr. Walter Burns, manager of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., in London, died of heart failure Monday evening at his country seat near Hatfield. Though Mr. Burns had been ill for some time past his death was unexpected. Mr. Burns was Mr. J. P. Morgan's brother-in-law. He had been at the head of the London house since 1890. He was an American by birth. His mother was for many years owner of the estate on Hazard avenue which she sold to Mr. Harold Brown a few years ago. Before joining Mr. Morgan Mr. Burns was connected with the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York. It was due to Mr. Burn's ill health, it is said, that Mr. Morgan sailed for London two months ago.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements. New Advertisements

THE F. F. TEBBETTS CO

Butler Exchange,

Providence, R. I.

Fine Jackets at Half Price.

We have 200 Sample Jackets, only one of a kind, that we bought for 50c on the dollar. They are of the finest quality of cloth and linings. We buy for one-half price---we sell the same way. Our prices are $10, $12.50, $15, $20 and $25. The regular prices that you usually would pay are $20, $25, $30, $40 and $50. This is a rare chance. Come at once.

OUR ELECTRIC SEAL JACKETS at $25, $35, $45 are of the finest quality of fur, perfect in fit, with handsome silk linings. We warrant them to wear to your entire satisfaction.

OUR FUR COLLARETTES from $2.98 to $35.00 are the best to be found, both in price and quality.

MUFFS and SCARFS to match in all the fancy shapes.

SIGN OF THE GREAT WHITE BEAR.

Benjamin Easton has sold to Isaryna Watson a lot of land bounded southwest 34 feet on Gould street, northwest 60 feet on the estate of the late Henry T. Easton, northeast 34 feet and east 60 feet on land of the grantor. Miss Watson expects to build upon her purchase immediately.

Last Sunday evening there was a brisk fire on board the United States battleship Oregon, which at first threatened to assume serious dimensions, but by the hearty co-operation of officers and men was finally extinguished. The fire originated in the coal bunkers caused, it is supposed, by spontaneous combustion, and the work of removing the coal to the wharf at San Francisco, where the vessel was lying, was immediately begun. It required over eight hours to extinguish the blaze.

Mrs. William Burlingham and daughter of Newport News, Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burlingham.

The Flower Mission distributed thirty-two dinners and thirteen baskets of fruit this week.

A Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gottlieb Spingler celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home on Franklin street Tuesday afternoon and evening by an informal reception to their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Spingler were the recipients of a large number of handsome presents from friends in this city and from the far distant Vaterland. Johann Gottlieb Spingler and Kathrina Friederieke Ebner were married Nov. 23, 1847, in Neuffen, Wurtemberg, Germany, by Rev. Dr. Smith, rector of the Lutheran Church of that place. They came to Newport in 1853, bringing with them their then first born, William F. Spingler, now a merchant of Newport. Their other son, Albert Spingler, is engaged in business in Concord, Mich.

Mr. Spingler is a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Newport; Newport Chapter, R. A. M.; De Blois Council, 5, R. and S. M., and Washington Commandery, 4 K. T. He is also a member of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge of Perfection, 324 degree. In all these branches of Freemasonry he has held nearly all the offices, and he is also a Past Noble Grand of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F.; a Past High Priest of Aquidneck Encampment No. 5, and a Past Grand of Esther Rebekah Lodge. He was one of the charter members of Redwood Lodge, K. of P., and later was made its Chancellor Commander. He is a Past Sachem of Weenat Shassit Tribe, I. O. R. M. and was for a number of years Keeper of Wampum. For a quarter of a century prior to 1885, Mr. Spingler was the sexton at Trinity Church. Mr. Spingler is also a member of the several local German societies.

A big fire in Washington, D. C., yesterday morning destroyed the power plant of the United States Electric Lighting Co., leaving a large portion of the city without lighting facilities. About two months ago the power plant of the largest traction Co. in the city was burned compelling the return to horse power for transportation. Now if the city has to resort to kerosene lamps for illumination it will be an unfortunate return to almost a primeval condition of things.

Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D., presiding elder, preached at the First Methodist Church last Sunday and the large congregation present testified to the high esteem in which Dr. Bass is held by the members of his former parish.

BOSTON. NEWPORT.

"NEWPORT ART STORE."

184 Thames Street, Mercury Building.

The effect of a picture is oftimes lost unless appropriately framed.

We carry the most extensive assortment of frames in the city, and can frame your picture no matter how large or small it is.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Oil Paintings, Engravings And Etchings,

Framed and Unframed always on hand,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

JAS. HAYES, JR., Manager.

DO YOU KNOW

That a Typewriter will save you time, make you money and please your correspondents? Towle's NEW FRANKLIN Typewriter, price, $25.00, is a first class Typewriter at a reasonable price. It is the simplest, lightest running, easiest, fastest and the most durable Typewriter made. On the majority of other high grade machines the carriage has to be lifted before the work can be seen. On the New Franklin the work is in sight from the time the first letter is written until the paper is removed from the typewriter.

We will place a machine in your office and if you find you cannot use it to excellent advantage, the trial costs you nothing. For illustrated catalogue and full particulars write to CUTLER-TOWLE CO., 12 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Typewriters of all makes sold, exchanged and repaired. Typewriters rented $3 per month. Established 1885.

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FROM 25 CTS. TO $5.00 EACH.

Hanging Baskets,

A Number of Patterns.

FLOWER POTS,

From 2 to 18 inches.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE "JADOO" TO MAKE PLANTS GROW.

Plant Trellises, Rubber Sprinklers, Plant Food,

HYACINTHS, * TULIPS, * NARCISSUS * AND * CROCUS.

SHOULD BE PLANTED NOW TO HAVE THE BEST RESULTS IN THE SPRING.

Special Sale of GLASS WARE, at prices that will astonish you.

For only $1.75 You can buy a UNIVERSAL MEAT CUTTER that will cut Meat, Vegetables, Crackers, Bread, Etc. Call and see it.

Blankets, Robes and Skins.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,

19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Our Store will at close 6.30 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays, & Thursdays

JAPANESE LANTERNS

For 50c 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75, up to $8.00 a dozen.

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OF ALL KINDS IN SILK, BUNTING OR MUSLIN.

FIREWORKS.

Colored Torches, Colored Fire,
Roman Candles, Sky Rockets,
Water Fireworks, Hot Air Balloon,
and Celebration Goods of all kinds,

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167 Thames Street

COVELL'S BLOCK.

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR THE

IDEAL DEERING MOWER,
THOMAS HAY TEDDER and
THOMAS RELIABLE RAKE.

All others who offer these goods are not recognized by the manufacturers as authorized agents.

I also have the

Spicer Tedder and the Worcester Rake.

Please call and examine before buying.

Small Haying Tools, Hoes, Forks, &c.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

AT A MEETING of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1897, the following named person made application for transfer of liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island,

Ernst Voigt from William J. Ehrhardt, at 13 and 15 Franklin street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1897, at 2 o'clock P. M. when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE, CLERK.

11-13 3w

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We have a very few copies left of

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This rare work is now out of print and not over twenty five copies remain in the publisher's hands. It will not be re printed.

If you wish a copy of the best work of Rhode Island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order AT ONCE.

Price, three dollars. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of the price.

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AGENT IN THIS COUNTY

For the sale of the following celebrated makes of Pianos, we most cordially invite the public to call and see them whether they wish to purchase or not.

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Strong, graceful, easy running and durable.

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Music Teaching. 116

MR. JOHN VARS takes pleasure in announcing to the public that after having had over ten years' experience as a piano teacher, and having been obliged to give it up, owing to pressure of other things, will now take up that work again. He has spent the past year in acquainting himself with the most advanced theories and is prepared to give to his pupils the benefits of the most modern methods used by the best teachers of today.

For particulars and terms apply to No. 1 ARNAULT STREET before 9 a. m., or between 1 and 3 and 6 and 7:30 p. m., or by mail to the above address or 126 THAMES ST.

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GERMAN MALT EXTRACT,

Recommended by physicians for Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Nursing Mothers, Convalescents, &c.

In sleeplessness it produces refreshing and natural rest. Per dozen $1.45; per bottle, 13c; 2 for 25c.

A Pure California Port Wine for $1.00 per gal. (try it).

A full quart bottle of 5-year old Pure Rye Whiskey, bottled at distillery, for $1.00 per bottle.

LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,

271 THAMES STREET.

CHAS. B. MARSH

Real Estate Agent,

138 BROADWAY

FOR SALE. Estates Thurston ave. $4,500, Thames street property $22,100. Broadway $18,000, $17,000. North Newport and Dean ave. houses $2,500 each. Particulars on application

If your horses have scratches, use Skelly's Magic Salve

AGRICULTURAL.

DRAUGHT OF THE PLOW.

A Fine Point Which the Intensive Farmer Should Know.

A good deal of the work on the farm continues to be performed as it was in the time of our ancestors, with very little thought given to the details of the various departments. Custom has taught that an animal must be fed in order to sustain life, but how many of us know anything at all about the physiological action of food or the selective power of the different tissues or organs for the portion of the nutritive elements best suited to their health and development? We plow and cultivate, but how many of us that have an intelligent idea of why we do so? The draught of the plow—that is, the amount of draught that is used for the different parts of the work, is a matter that is hardly likely to have received much attention at the hands of those who are not gifted with an inquiring turn of mind. And yet these are the points with which the agriculturist should be more or less familiar. This latter subject has engaged the attention of the New York Experiment Station, and it has been found that 61 per cent. of the total draught is used for cutting the furrow; 33 per cent. for overcoming the friction of the sole and landslide, and but 12 per cent. in turning the furrow. In 1867, says the Farmers' Review, Hon. J. Stanton Gould found that 55 per cent. was expended in cutting the furrow, 35 per cent. in overcoming the friction, and 10 per cent. in turning the furrow. Pulverizing is done altogether by the mould board turning the furrow, and hence the importance of having the mould board do precisely what the farmer wants at a particular time. Really, every plow should have three or four different mould boards; one, if it is desired, to throw the furrow flat and cover up rubbish; another, if it is desired, to kink the furrow, leaving it as rough as possible in fall plowing and perhaps one or two more for covering purposes between these two extremes. The subject of tillage is becoming more a matter of study with our farmers and no doubt a great deal more attention will be paid to such matters in the future than has been paid in the past.

Tricksters at Agricultural Fairs.

Wherever large numbers of people gather, a class of persons is usually found who make a living by deceiving the public. They have schemes and tricks innumerable that appear to be easy and simple; but in reality they are quite difficult, and in some cases impossible to successfully perform. They have wheels and machines that are doctored to turn as the proprietor may wish to make them. They have cocoanut-headed negro dodgers to arouse the brutality in men and boys. They have tented shows which are disgusting in coarseness and vulgarity.

Among the throngs at agricultural fairs these leeches are out of place. They contribute nothing helpful or good. They do not add to the attraction of the fair. They do not bring desirable patrons. They do not swell the gate receipts.

They are not patronized by intelligent patrons of the fair. They are not wanted by honest farmers. They are shunned with fear by thoughtful parents. Because of their presence, even the fair is not patronized by many of our best citizens' families.

The harm accomplished by these self-invited fakirs would doubtless surprise us, were it possible to gather and trace back to their door all the results of their work. They distract the thought; they divert the attention; they destroy the interest in the real work of the fair. The competitive exhibitions, the meritorious displays, the awarding of prizes are all robbed of the undivided interest that belongs to them, and which the proprietors have labored day and night to develop.

The morals of the country suffer seriously from actions and words that without warning, are sprung upon inquisitive audiences in the tent shows.

A strong effort is being put forth to keep these objectionable features out of fair grounds, and the attitude of the managers is encouraging.

Horse-Back Riding.

Horseback riding is a lost art in the average well-to-do country neighborhood, even with the sterner sex, and a side-saddle in the country, not mouldy rat-gnawed and "skirt-curled," would be almost as great a curiosity as a horseless carriage.

The buggy craze struck the country during the flush days of a dozen years ago, everyone discarding horseback riding as the poor man's mode of travel, and every farmer, his sons and hired hands all buying buggies and throwing their saddles in the "hen houses," where many of them still repose.

Even if the family doctor is to be hastily called, the average farmer's son or hired man would deem it a hardship if he were compelled to carry the message of mercy on horseback. Twenty or thirty years ago the proudest day of a country boy or rural maiden was the one on which the indulgent (very often disgruntled indulgence) parent returned from town with a new saddle.

In those days the country young folks would canter away over the hills, through the silvery brook valleys or across the breeze-fanned prairies, for miles away, to church, Sunday school, "apple cutting" or "cousin's wedding," full of health, happiness and human vigor. But not so now. A country young man on horseback, going to church or to a party, would feel humiliated, while a country maiden would feel positively disgraced if her "feller" should presume to have her ride a horried horse"—and furnish it herself—to Sunday school or a circus, or even on a neighboring gaunt. Nay, verily the saddle, both side and astride, has emigrated to the city, where cultured people by the thousands recognize the respectability and healthfulness of horseback riding, and eagerly take up the lost art of their country cousins.

A Scientific Poultryman.

A. B. Cook, in the American Agriculturist, tells of a young farmer, who runs a fruit, truck and egg farm, who supported his family from his egg farm while income from fruit and vegetables was put in bank. Five acres are devoted to poultry, on which are kept 500 hens, divided between the Brown Leghorn and Black Hamburg. The five acres are subdivided into ten yards, giving 50 hens to each yard. These hens average 125 eggs per year apiece, making 5,208 dozen, which bring an average price of 15 cents, making $781.20. Deducting $500 for food, leaves a profit of $281.20.